"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat warmer today; snow or rain late tomorrow; northwest winds, becoming east tonight.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,244. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANS POUND HARD ON SALIENT WEST OF MEUSE

Seek to Break Malancourt-Bethincourt Front and Get Nearer Railway.

ARTILLERY FIRE CONSTANT

But Kaiser's Infantry Are Waiting, Following the Capture of Haucourt Hill.

HAVE 2,900 MORE PRISONERS

Berlin, Irritated by Reports of Verdun Check, Insists Plans Are Progressing Well.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.

ON THE WEST FRONT, March 22.—I spent yesterday in the district northwest of Verdun.

As previously reported from Army Headquarters, the attack on the strong French positions in the forest northwest of Avocourt was begun from the German positions in Malancourt Forest, to the east of the road leading to Avocourt. After a heavy preparatory artillery fire, lasting from 8 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Bavarian and Württemberg troops began to attack. By 10 o'clock in the evening they succeeded in capturing, without incurring heavy loss, the three French positions to the southeast of the forest.

On the following day it became evident that the German success was far more important than was indicated in the German official reports. In all 58 officers and 2,914 men were taken prisoners, among the officers being two Colonels, one of them the commander of a brigade. This brings the total number of unwounded prisoners taken in the battle of Verdun up to 30,150.

According to reports issued yesterday, the French were still in possession of the southwestern corner of Avocourt Forest. I learned last night that the entire forest was in German hands. The German advance to the south of Malancourt makes the position of the French in Malancourt and Bethincourt extremely precarious, as they are liable to be cut off from the adjacent height. I was able yesterday to see an entire battlefield in the vicinity of Verdun from the banks of the Meuse to the dark wooded heights to the south of Montfaucon. The French were fiercely bombarding the village of Forges, which was burning and in ruins.

On the left bank of the Meuse I met a procession of about a thousand French prisoners in blue uniforms and steel helmets, principally men of a Nice regiment. The difference in ages of the men engaged was notable.

Nearing the Verdun-Paris Railroad.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Lokal-Anzeiger says that because of the progress made by German troops near Avocourt yesterday the French line between Bethincourt and Malancourt is now menaced. It asserts that the French positions are threatened from the east by the German successes near Dead Man's Hill and from the west as a result of the German victory in the wooded region northeast of Avocourt.

The newspaper points out that Avocourt is only seven kilometers from the important Verdun-Paris Railroad, the intervening distance being covered with woods and hills.

As the result of the recent progress of the Germans in the wood of Malancourt and the wood of Avocourt, southwest of the little village of Malancourt, the French lines in that region now form an awkward salient. Both Malancourt and Bethincourt, one and one-half miles to the eastward, are still held by the French against very heavy pressure.

STRUGGLE FOR RIDGES NEAR MALANCOURT

German Fire Persistent—French Say They Still Have Grip on Haucourt Hill.

LONDON, March 23.—German guns are still pounding at the French lines on the west of the Meuse in the region around Malancourt, where the Kaiser's forces have made their latest gains. The firing, while apparently less intense than yesterday, is very persistent on the narrow front.

Chief interest for the moment is the struggle for the ridges southwest of Malancourt, where the French official report last night admitted ground had been lost.

This afternoon's bulletin from Paris says that the French troops still hold part of the slight eminence called Haucourt Hill. Berlin asserts that the German success in this district has been "completed by the occupation of the French points of support on the mountain ridge southwest of Haucourt." It adds that 450 French prisoners were taken.

Neither on the west nor the east of the Meuse was there any infantry action so far as the official reports show. The artillery action on the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre developed some intensity during the day.

This official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight:

To the north of the Aisne we directed destructive fires on the German works on the Plateau of Vauclerc.

In the Argonne we carried out numerous concentrations of our fire on the enemy organizations, the roads and the railways of the eastern Argonne and on the Malancourt wood.

To the west of the Meuse the bombardment persisted in the region of Malancourt and against our front of Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme, and Cumières.

To the east of the Meuse and in the Woevre the artillery action developed a certain intensity. There was no infantry action during the course of the day.

In the Vosges we bombarded the enemy contonments in the environs of Mühlbach.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office says:

To the west of the River Meuse

Continued on Page 3.

Talk of German Invasion Stirs Britain; Precautions Taken by Military Authorities

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 24.—Reference is made in the London press today to a matter which has been one of the most discussed topics in London clubland for several weeks past, viz., an expected attempt by Germany to land an expeditionary force on English soil and the possible occupation of London.

The Parliamentary correspondent of The Daily News says the reason why such heavy demands are now being made for men was to be found in the War Office policy to keep a very large army in this country in addition to meeting the drain upon the British forces engaged in France and elsewhere. The Star publishes an article by "a well-informed political correspondent," who says in part:

"There is a growing feeling at Westminster that an attempted German invasion of our eastern coast during the next week or so is quite on the cards. There are many signs in East Anglia that the military authorities share this view, but these must not be discussed here, and it is sufficient to consider the actions of the enemy.

"The torpedoing of the Dutch liners Tubantia and Palembang in the North Sea, followed by similar outrages against Swedish and Danish ships, forms a new and highly significant chapter in sea affairs. The German controversialists always pretend that their submarine warfare was established in order to cut off supplies of food and munitions from Britain in retaliation for the British blockade. Herr Ballin is said to have informed directors of Dutch shipping companies that Germany was determined to use every means in her power to prevent steamers, whether neutrals or not, from reaching England from Europe.

"It is quite impossible that Germany should take this step, with all its dangerous chances of arousing neutral nations against her in order to deprive us of the quantites of margarine and foodstuffs which now reach us from Holland. That is a mere pretext. This is finally proved by the fact that the Tubantia was bound for Brazil and the Palembang for Java, so the Germans by torpedoing them were inflicting no damage on this country. Their real object unquestionably is to sweep the North Sea clear of all merchantmen. Already the Dutch Government has been considering the idea, evidently put forward by Germany, that Dutch steamers bound to the west may go round the North of Scotland.

"The inevitable conclusion is that Germany wants to clear neutrals out in order that they may not observe and give warning to us of the gathering of warships, submarines, transports, and Zeppelins along the German coast from Heligoland to Borkum. Here, if anywhere, the plant of invasion will be collected, and the longer this operation can proceed without observation the greater the hopes of surprise that will animate its organizers.

"The great day which Germany dreads is that on which there is to be a simultaneous advance on all fronts by the Allies. In order to disorganize that synchronised attack which she knows is coming she delivered those furious thrusts at Verdun which cost her 200,000 men and failed to achieve their object. It is only too probable that in order to try once more to overthrow the Allies combinations on the western front Germany may launch an invading force at our shores in hope that it will prevent us from sending more troops to France."

"Much might be written of the precautions which Lord French and the Admiralty authorities have taken, but this would be improper. It may be sufficient to note that the mysterious removal of the Galloper Lightship from its position twenty-five miles from the Naze is evidence that our naval authorities are getting up a few little surprises of their own. The German Navy will have to bring not only their own troopships but their own lightships if they invade England."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from his own knowledge might considerably amplify the description of the precautionary measures taken, but all that need be said is that they are on a scale sufficient to show that the British authorities are not regardless of the possibility of Germany attempting a surprising coup de main. Even the improbability of Germany being able to keep the British fleet out of the way by barricades of mines is not left out of consideration. Britain's chief bulwark, of course, is her fleet, but in case the fleet could be outmanoeuvred or drawn off or held at bay, an invading army would find that the land defenses had not been neglected.

OUR SEA LAW VIEWS ARE TO BE DEFINED

Lansing Drafting a Sweeping Pronouncement to be Sent to All Nations.

MEETS ARMED-SHIP ISSUE

Defines Submarine Policy and Insists on Proper Precautions for Safety of Passengers.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The United States soon will make for the information of the nations of the world a complete statement of its position in regard to the conduct of submarine warfare and the arming of merchant ships for defensive purposes. It has not been definitely determined just what form the announcement will take, but it is considered not unlikely that a circular memorandum may be addressed to the powers.

Whatever the form of the declaration, prepared after careful consideration of all the claims made by both sets of European belligerents, it will serve to guide the course of this Government in future negotiations. The United States will stand unalterably upon the principles already laid down.

Coming from the most powerful of the neutral nations, at a time when all the other great world powers are at war, the pronouncement may furnish the groundwork for a new international law, to be developed after the war, which will provide for the use of submarines in naval warfare. The law now does not take into consideration the activities of submarines or the possibilities of their use.

Lansing Returns to Capital.

Secretary Lansing returned to Washington today, after spending a fortnight at Pinehurst, N. C. During his absence from the capital he has had under consideration a great volume of data regarding submarines and armed ships. He gave careful study to the intricate problems involved, and nearly all his working hours are understood to have been devoted to the subject, in an effort to reach conclusions just and fair to all concerned, which no nation successfully could challenge.

It was determined before the Secretary left Washington that the United States should take some positive stand on the submarine-armed ship question, but that no action should be taken until all the facts were at hand and had been carefully studied.

Only a few minor points, it is understood, now remain to be determined upon, and a decision in regard to these probably will be reached in the near future. The conclusions reached by the Secretary will be carefully discussed by him with President Wilson before they are put into the form in which they will reach foreign Governments.

It is considered improbable in official and diplomatic circles that the announcement will be made before the political situation in Germany resulting from the retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz has been clarified. It is not believed that the Administration would be willing to issue a statement defining its position at a time when such an action might be used in a political way by factions in a nation with which it is negotiating.

To Define Defensive Armament.

That a definition of defensive armament will occupy a prominent position in the declaration, whatever its form, is virtually certain.

Limitations of defensive armament may be made, and these will govern merchant ships which enter the territorial waters of the United States. There have been various indications in official quarters that the United States may decide to reduce the present limit, which provides that merchant ships may carry guns at the stern of not more than six inches in calibre and still be defensively armed. There has been no suggestion that the United States will decide that all armament is offensive armament.

Instructions given to the commanders of armed merchantmen also probably will be considered in the pronouncement. The Secretary has given careful study of the appendices to the German memorandum regarding armed ships, which contain an alleged copy of the instructions given by the British Government to the commanders of defensively-armed merchantships. The British version of these instructions, it is understood, also have been considered.

The safety of passengers and crews of steamships stopped by submarines will be touched upon. The United States will insist upon proper precautionary

Continued on Page 6.

HOUSE ARMY BILL PASSED, 402 TO 2

Amendment to Make Standing Force 220,000 Men, Instead of 140,000, Narrowly Defeated.

NITRATE PLANT CUT OUT

Overwhelming Defeat for Proposal to Substitute Volunteer Reserve for Federalized National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Hay bill for the reorganization and increase of the army was passed today by the House by a vote of 402 to 2. Fred A. Britten, Republican, of Illinois, and Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, cast the opposing votes. Mr. Britten explained that he did not regard the bill, which provides an army of 140,000 men, as a real preparedness measure.

That the House may be persuaded eventually to accept a bill from the Senate providing for a larger standing army was demonstrated by a record vote on the Kahn amendment proposing an army of 220,000. This amendment was defeated 213 to 191, a majority of 22. The "big army" strength in the House was a surprise to the author of the amendment. The amendment had been defeated in Committee of the Whole, but the House agreed by unanimous consent to have a rollcall on the proposal before taking the final vote on the passage of the bill.

The large vote for the Kahn amendment strengthens the belief that when Senate and House send their respective army bills to conference the compromise bill may provide for an army of 160,000 or more. On the Kahn amendment thirty-four Republicans voted against the big army plan and thirty-three Democrats for it. Party lines were not closely followed on the several rollcalls taken on the bill, although the majority of Democrats stood by the committee bill as framed by Chairman Hay of the Military Affairs Committee, and the Republicans gave the greater amount of support to proposed amendments.

Short-Term Enlistments.

The Military Committee met two defeats. By a vote of 204 to 198 the House adopted the amendment offered by Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts making possible a short-term enlistment. This amendment provides that after one year's active service an enlisted man may be turned into the reserve, provided his commanding officer attests that he is a proficient soldier. The enlisted man going into the reserve after one year of active service would be subject to call for six years, and correspondingly the longer the term with the colors the shorter with the reserve.

Under the plan originally proposed in the Hay bill, every enlisted man would serve three years with the colors and four years in the reserve. On the Gardner amendment, which had been informally adopted during debate, Mr. Hay asked a record vote, with the result that the committee provision was again rejected for the short-term enlistment idea.

The committee again met defeat when on motion of Representative McKenzie of Illinois, a Republican, the House struck from the bill the provision looking to the establishment of a nitrate plant, in which the Government would have an interest through aid to private capital. The eliminated paragraph read:

"That, to provide for the fixitation of atmospheric nitrogen by the development of water power or any other means necessary to establish an adequate supply of nitrogen, the appropriation of such sum or sums of money to construct the necessary plant for such purpose is hereby authorized."

While the bill did not go into details in regard to the method of providing this nitrate plant, it was understood that eventually the plan would call for an outlay of approximately $15,000,000 by the Government, this sum to be advanced to private parties who would enter into a contract with the Government for the supply of water power and this amount of capital. Such a plant, the committee contended, could be utilized in the manufacture of fertilizers in time of peace and high explosives in time of war.

There was practically no debate on the paragraph, but many members voted against it because of the indefiniteness of the authorization and the fear that

Continued on Page 6.

BOSCA BRUT—Dry, Exquisite Flavor. Favored by those who like dry champagne. —Advt.

MAID SAYS WAITE GAVE 'MEDICINE' TO PECK IN FOOD

Old Man Refused Doctored Soup, So Second Dose Was Put Into His Tea.

DOCTOR A POISON STUDENT

Passages on Arsenic and Its Use by Murderers Marked in His Medical Books.

CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Detectives, with Homicide Warrant, Find Accused in Stupor from Drugs He Had Taken.

As an outcome of his investigation of the deaths of John E. Peck, a millionaire drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., and his wife at the home of their son-in-law, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, in the Colosseum, an apartment house at 435 Riverside Drive, on March 12 and Jan. 30, respectively, District Attorney Swann yesterday morning directed detectives attached to his office to arrest Dr. Waite on a homicide charge.

When the order was given, it subsequently became known, Dr. Waite was lying at his home in a state of coma, the result of drugs taken either to end his life or to quiet his nerves. Since the investigation began he has been watched by detectives, and all exits from his home have been guarded, all of which he knew. He was not removed from his apartment, but detectives were left to guard him.

On learning of this latest development District Attorney Swann put the evidence in his possession before the Grand Jury, calling as witnesses Dr. Jacob B. Cornell, a distant relative of the Pecks, and Dora Hillier, a negress who was employed in the Waite home.

In the meantime Dr. Waite, according to the District Attorney's orders, will be informed of the charge against him as soon as he is in physical condition to understand the nature of the complaint. The plan yesterday was to arraign him this afternoon at 2 o'clock in a Magistrate's Court, as Dr. A. A. Moore, the physician in attendance, said that he might recover sufficiently from the effects of the drug by that time. Then, pending further developments, it is expected that he will be held in the Tombs.

It was said late last night that Waite's condition had improved steadily and that the physicians had removed much of the drug from his system. It was thought then that it might be possible to move him by noon today.

According to Detective Schindler, who was at the Waite home for an hour, Dr. Waite was delirious earlier in the evening and called repeatedly for his wife. No statement was obtained from him, however.

Mancuso Suggests Arrest.

District Attorney Swann decided upon immediate action to detain Dr. Waite after Dr. Cornell and the negro servant had told sensational stories in connection with the death of Mr. Peck. These stories fitted in perfectly with other evidence which had been obtained by the District Attorney, and subsequent events helped to strengthen the chain of circumstantial evidence which had been built up.

The first of these developments was the receipt of a telegram from Assistant District Attorney Mancuso, who had been sent to Grand Rapids with Dr. Otto H. Schultze to perform an autopsy on the body of Mr. Peck. It read:

Arrest defendant immediately. Evidence overwhelming. He obtained substantial amounts of money under false pretense. Check up his bank accounts and hold up all deposits.

The next development was the discovery in the rooms of Dr. Waite by detectives attached to Mr. Swann's staff of a library of medical books, several of which dealt with the use of arsenic, the poison which was found in the stomach and brain of Mr. Peck. A book-mark was found in one of these volumes at a page where the effects of arsenic were discussed.

The statement by Miss Catherine Peck, an aunt of Mrs. Waite, who lives at the Park Avenue Hotel, that Dr. Waite had suggested, indirectly, that Mr. Peck's body be cremated, as Mr. Peck had expressed to him that such was his desire, was another interesting point in the investigation. While this suggestion was not carried out, the body of Mrs. Peck had been cremated before the District Attorney's attention was called to the case.

Peck Escapes Drugged Soup.

Perhaps one of the most sensational phases, aside from the order to arrest Waite, was the story of the servant, Dora Hillier, who later appeared before the Grand Jury. She was questioned by Mr. Swann's secretary and told substantially this story:

Two days before the death of Mr. Peck, she said, Dr. Waite went into the kitchen of the apartment while she was lading out the soup and, he put something, medicine, she thought he called it, into one of the plates. Then Dr. Waite said to her:

"This is medicine for father. Taste it and see if it is too hot, as I know his mouth is sore."

She tasted it and did not notice anything peculiar about the flavor. She put two other plates of soup on a tray for Dr. and Mrs. Waite and carried the plate of soup into which the "medicine had been dropped" in her hand.

Mr. Peck did not eat any of the soup, according to the servant, and a few minutes later Dr. Waite went into the kitchen again and told her that Mr. Peck would like some tea. Dr. Waite, she said, poured some more "medicine" into the tea, saying:

"Father didn't like the soup, so I have put some of the medicine into his tea."

The negress then put cream into the tea and placed the cup before Mr. Peck. She did not know whether he drank any of it. She took another cup of tea to Dr. Waite.

The servant said she had seen Mr. Peck lying on the sofa in the apartment the night before his death, at 8:30 or 9 o'clock she thought. When she went to

Continued on Page 4.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote. —Advt.

VILLA SURROUNDED NEAR NAMIQUIPA; CARRANZA FORCE TWICE DEFEATS HIM, AND AMERICANS CLOSE IN ON HIS REAR

ALL BENT ON 'GETTING' VILLA

Hardships of the Desert March Failed to Daunt Americans' Spirits.

TRACED BANDIT'S FLIGHT

Mexicans in Village Watched Listlessly the Passage of the Troops.

SUPPLIES THE BIG PROBLEM

Engineers Able to Do Little to Improve the Trails Through the Desolate Country.

By FRANK B. ELSER,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS ARMY, UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, Northern Mexico, March 21, (by Courier to Columbus, N. M., March 23.)—This dispatch is being written on a saddle by lantern light on the bank of a partly dried-up stream in Chihuahua. We have come many miles from Columbus—just how many miles we are not allowed to say—infantry and cavalry and artillery and supply trains, but we have not yet found Villa or any of his band, and we do not know when we shall.

Men and horses have suffered severely fighting their way through the deep sand, but no one is discouraged, and there has been no sickness, barring a few cases of exhaustion and heat prostration among the infantry. Every man in the expedition is under strict instructions to bathe as often as possible, and today we halted at noon by a stream which sprawls through this arid region with a recurrent flash of murky water. White and black troopers both stripped and in the same water hole sought relief from sand and heat. We are quartered tonight with General Pershing's Chief of Staff, some miles behind the advance column. At dawn we are to trek onward.

Camping here under the stars, sleeping along and in the dry bed of the stream, are both white and black troops. Sentries are posted on the hills surrounding the camp, for a time visible in the moonlight. But now, as day is about to break, clouds have come, the first the expedition has seen. The days have been cloudless and, notwithstanding that it is March, blistering hot.

Motor Trucks' Hard Task.

There are troops before and behind us, [deleted by censor.] So far the army has been able to maintain, considering its scant equipment and the dispatch with which this expedition was launched, a steady flow of supplies from the base; but the motor trucks are being handled by green civilian chauffeurs from the North, unused to border conditions, unaccustomed to the rigors of the desert; and, as the ruts in the few trails which lead south and west sink deeper and deeper into the sand, the task promises daily to grow more arduous.

Some officers predict that eventually mule transport will have to be relied upon. There are others who think that Villa will cling to the mountains in the south, precluding even the use of cavalry. Whether they will be dismounted and thrown forward as England used her Indian troops in Flanders we do not know.

At frequent intervals also we have found mounts left by the retreating Mexicans. Most of them were dead, a few dying, and nearly all of them in such a pitiable condition that death would be merciful. Today we messed at noon with the supply train for a cavalry brigade. They have hard pulling, and many of the mules lay panting at the wagon poles. The young Lieutenant in charge of the train told us of the tough pull he had had, and added that he had been forced to abandon two loads by the road.

The engineers are working hard to improve conditions along the line of communication, but aside from the installation of culverts and bridges, and the mapping out of short cuts, there is little they can do. No materials are at hand to improve a desert road, and besides that the road is endless. With the exception of one shattered village looted long ago in the faction fighting of Mexico, we have come through no Mexican settlement. The looted town we rode through this afternoon down a lane of cottonwoods so green that we marveled.

Splotches of Green.

Then we saw that beside them ran an irrigation ditch. We were approaching the stream on the banks of which we are now camped. Though dry in spots, there are springs beneath the bed, and above there are trees and around us splotches of green where the few Mexicans still clinging to their homes are trying to grow crops. The pasture land over a limited area is good, and as we rode through the village we saw cattle. The Quartermaster saw them also, and tomorrow we are going to have beef.

The Mexicans in the ruined village, once one of the prettiest in this part of Chihuahua, watched our passage listlessly. They had seen too many troops

Continued on Page 2.

Gen. Herrera Denies He Will Join Villa; Is Said to Oppose Carranza and Americans

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 23.—Official dispatches from Governor Ignacio Enriquez, General Luis Gutierrez, and General Luis Herrera himself, deny the reported revolt of Herrera's troops at Chihuahua City. General Herrera's personal message to General Gabriel Gavira, as given out by Gavira at Juarez, reads:

Gavira, Juarez, Mexico.

Your telegram of yesterday received. Deny in my name emphatically the rumor that the reactionaries have circulated in San Antonio, Texas, that I have gone over to Villa. On the contrary, I am ready to fight him as energetically as possible. HERRERA.

Other reports received here state that General Herrera, while not in league with Villa, has deserted Carranza for his action in assenting to the entrance of American troops into Mexico. These reports say that Herrera will resist the American expeditionary force with all his power.

LOST FLIER FOUND AFTER 84 HOURS

Gorrell, Food and Fuel Gone, and Alone in Desert, Saved by Note He Tacked on Pole.

OFF AGAIN FOR THE FRONT

After Gasoline Oozed from a Leaky Tank Plane's Wings Sheltered Him as He Slept.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 23.—Lieutenant Edgar J. Gorrell, the army aviator who, with his aeroplane, was lost from a squadron of eight aeroplanes that left here Sunday for Casas Grandes, was found early this morning. He had spent eighty-four hours alone on the plains in Mexico ten miles north of Ascension, which is thirty-five miles from the border, unaware that a company of American infantry was less than twelve miles south guarding the line of communication.

Lieutenant Gorrell had to descend Sunday for lack of gasoline. He had three days' rations with him, the quantity carried by each of the aviators. Sunday night, Monday, and Tuesday he waited alone. But the hoped-for searching party did not arrive. Neither did any Mexicans, for he was in a deserted expanse where men seldom passed and none lived.

Walks Eight Miles to Trail.

Yesterday the lost aviator, his rations rapidly giving out, left his aeroplane for the first time and walked due east in the direction he knew the road connecting General Pershing's column and the base of operations at Columbus must be. He found the road after walking eight miles. But still no human being was in sight.

Lieutenant Gorrell wrote a note telling of his predicament, tacked it to a post, then returned to his aeroplane. When Lieutenant J. L. Parkinson of the Twentieth Infantry was traveling north along the road in charge of a train of empty motor trucks early this morning he found the bit of paper. A halt was at once ordered and a rescue party hurried to Lieutenant Gorrell.

They found him asleep under his machine. Instead of returning to the base, Lieutenant Gorrell strained a new supply of gasoline from the trucks and was last seen by his rescuers soaring away to the south. He expected to make Casas Grandes before half an hour.

His Fuel Tank Leaked.

In his story to his rescuers the flier said that shortly after the start he lost sight of the other planes and missed his way. After flying for miles over the surrounding country in an effort to determine his whereabouts he was forced to alight because of a leaking fuel tank. The gasoline oozed away, and he was unable to find the leak in the darkness. This he mended with tools from the auto trucks. There were no signs of human habitation, and no vegetation on the height except burned clumps of grass.

He said he was confident his note would be found before the three days' rations with which he was supplied gave out. When he was rescued he had been without food for twenty-four hours, and said he had about determined to attempt to find his way to succor.

"It was a long, lonesome wait," said Lieutenant Gorrell, "one in which I could not help feel that I was face to face with death. But I was comforted by the thought that the American troops on their way to Casas Grandes could not help but find my note. Yet, there were times when I was about ready to give up."

First News of Truck Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The official report on the finding of Lieutenant Gorrell came to Secretary of War Baker tonight in a telegram from Major Gen. Funston, forwarding an official report from Major William R. Sample of the Twentieth Infantry at Columbus, N. M.

Major Sample's telegram as relayed to the War Department was given out tonight as follows:

"Lieutenant Parkinson, Twentieth Infantry, in command of truck train returning from Casas Grandes, found Lieutenant Gorrell and his aeroplane 2:30 P. M. yesterday ten miles south of Ascension. Gorrell lost his way Sunday; later ran out of gasoline. Truck train supplied him gasoline and he continued flight to Casas Grandes. Report from Casas Grandes just received states that all aviators are safe and well."

The message from Major Sample is the first official admission that the newly established line of army motor truck trains is being operated from the main expeditionary base at Columbus as far south as Casas Grandes. The first section of these motor truck trains returned to Columbus today, and reports to the War Department are to the effect that they are working splendidly, despite fears in some quarters that the automobiles would have difficulty in crossing the desert.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, March 15, with passengers, merchandise, and mails, passed Fire Island at 12:50 A. M.

CASTING ABOUT FOR MORE TROOPS

President and Cabinet, to Forestall Emergencies, Will Take Up Problem Today.

FEW REGULARS AVAILABLE

May Fall Back on Militia or Volunteers—Congress Ready to Act Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—At tomorrow's meeting of the Cabinet the President and his advisers will take up for consideration the situation of the army as affected by the punitive expedition against Villa, with a view to ascertaining how troops may be obtained for service along the border in emergency. Insistent appeals have come from El Paso and other border points for more troops.

All the regulars in the United States available for service on the border have been sent to the Mexican frontier, except 5,000. There are now about 27,000 men on duty along the border and in the expedition against Villa. If General Funston should call for 5,000 more troops for border duty, it would denude of men all the posts in the United States except the Coast Artillery stations.

There are 14,775 Coast Artillery troops in forts in the United States. Suggestions have been made for the sending of coast artillerymen to the border as infantrymen, but this idea is being opposed by high officials of the War Department, who would regard it as a mistake to leave the fortifications of the country unprotected.

If the Coast Artillery remains undisturbed, and if General Funston should ask for more than 5,000 men additional, it would be necessary to call on the National Guard or to issue a call for volunteers. The President may only utilize the National Guard for repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or aiding the courts in the enforcement of the laws, and volunteers are not usually called except in time of war or threatened war. The possibility of a revolt like that imputed to General Herrera has brought home to the Administration forcibly the fact that more men are needed for the Regular Army.

Herrera Revolt Not Confirmed.

Secretary of War Baker tonight asserted that the War Department was without official dispatches to confirm the report that Herrera had revolted. The State Department was also without official confirmation of the report. It was asserted at both departments that it was not believed that Herrera has abandoned Carranza and joined Villa. Señor Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-designate of the Carranza Government, during a visit to the State Department said he had dispatches from General Gavira at Juarez, based on messages from military authorities at Chihuahua City, denying that Herrera had revolted.

The statement was made in a trustworthy quarter tonight that the State Department had made inquiries of the Carranza Government regarding the reports that Carranza garrisons in Chihuahua had been strengthened, and asking for an explanation as to the reason for the concentration of Carranza troops along the border. It was impossible to obtain from State Department officials tonight any confirmation of the report that such inquiries had been made. It is known tonight that telegrams have been received here from El Paso and other border towns expressing apprehension over the reported concentration of Carranza troops along the border and urging Congressmen to appeal to the War Department for the counter-strengthening of the American Army patrol along the border.

While the tension in Administration quarters was somewhat relaxed by the absence of official confirmation of the report that 2,000 Carranza troops at Chihuahua, under Herrera, had joined Villa, conflicting unofficial advices from the border caused the State Department to telegraph American Consuls at Chihuahua and Durango for immediate reports as to the situation in the Torreon region, where Herrera was last reported. Slow wire communication south of the border may delay the replies.

Officials were perplexed by dispatches from the border saying General Bell had notified General Funston that the report of Herrera's revolt was confirmed. When the War Department closed for the night at 11 o'clock Secretary Baker stated that General Funston had not advised the department of General Bell's report, and that all information reaching him indicated that Herrera was loyal to Carranza.

Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, declared emphatically he did not believe the report. Some officials, however, were prepared to believe that Herrera had deserted Carranza, though they doubted that he had joined Villa.

The State Department sent some information regarding Mexico to the War Department tonight, but Secretary Baker declined to say what was its nature.

Reports Made to President.

Secretary Baker's reports on the day's events on the border were before Presi-

Continued on Page 3.

DROVE HIM TO EL OSO

Outlaw Fled from Mexican Troops, Abandoning 100 of His Horses.

HAD HELD UP A TRAIN

Villa Passed Through Cars in Search of Americans to Put to Death.

MEXICANS NOT MOLESTED

Bandit Said He Did Not War on Them and That Herrera Had Joined Him.

EL PASO, March 23.—The Mexican Consul here, Andreas Garcia, announced tonight that he had received a telegram from General Bertani that Villa was surrounded by American and Mexican troops at El Oso, five miles south of Namiquipa, and that a decisive battle was imminent.

Bertani's message said the American troops came up following the defeat of Villa earlier in the day by the Carranza forces at Santa Gertrudes.

Villa suffered a severe defeat at La Colorada, a short distance from Namiquipa, Monday afternoon, military messages received by General Gabriel Gavira from Casas Grandes this afternoon stated. The message follows:

The engagement between the bandit Villa and the forces of Colonel Cano resulted in Villa being driven back through and beyond Namiquipa, where he is now being pursued. The fight, which started at 4:30 on the afternoon of Monday, lasted three and a half hours, and took place on the mountain plains several kilometers north of Namiquipa.

The battle terminated in the rout of the bandit Villa to Namiquipa, where he has been since. General Luis Gutierrez is now proceeding to the scene of action with a column of men, and Villa will be pursued relentlessly. Other forces going to the scene are Colonel Salas, from Babricora; Colonel Hernandez, from Tepehuanes; General Garcia, from Santa Clara; General Cavazos, from Remosichic.

Another battle between Carranza forces and Villa's men was fought yesterday at Santa Clara, near Namiquipa, according to a message from General Pablo Bertani to General Gavira at 6 o'clock tonight. The message, which was sent from Casas Grandes, follows:

I have just received the news that our forces have had another engagement with the Villistas at Santa Clara, which makes me believe that our forces are pursuing the Villistas closely.

Andreas Garcia, Mexican Consul here, made public tonight a telegram which he said he had received from General Gavira announcing that the Carranza forces had defeated Villa today at Santa Gertrudes, near Namiquipa. According to the announcement, Villa, after leaving several dead and wounded in the field, abandoned 100 horses and fled to El Oso.

Held Up a Train.

EL PASO, March 23.—Garcia Flores, a Spanish merchant of the City of Chihuahua, who arrived here tonight, said that Villa had held up a train on which he was traveling at Moctezuma, eighty-five miles northeast of Namiquipa, where the Carranza authorities have insisted the bandit chief is. Mr. Flores is well known in El Paso.

"We were traveling north from Chihuahua City," he said, "and were nearing Moctezuma on Wednesday afternoon, when we encountered a large force of men, mounted and on foot. According to my best estimate, there must have been 1,500 in all.

"When we reached the station we were amazed to see Pancho Villa himself enter the train. We had supposed he was many miles to the west. He walked through every carriage declaring that he was searching for Americans and that he would kill any he found. 'I am not fighting Mexicans,' he announced, 'except the First Chief and those traitors with him who have turned Mexico over to the Americans.'

"Villa stopped to chat with some friends of his who were on the train. He told them that General Herrera had joined him three days since with 2,000 men, fully equipped and armed, who had followed him from Chihuahua City. He finally left the train without molesting any one, but he took some supplies which he said he needed badly."

Mr. Flores said that the wires between Chihuahua and Torreon were cut three days ago and that the people throughout the country he traversed knew very little of what was going on.

HERRERA'S STATUS REMAINS IN DOUBT

Carranza Officials Deny He Has Rebelled, But General Bell Confirms Revolt Story.

EL PASO, Texas, March 23.—Contradictory reports were received here today concerning General Luis Herrera, who was said yesterday to have deserted Carranza with 2,000 troops at Chihuahua City. It was asserted and denied that he had turned against the First Chief.

Another version of the story was that Herrera had quit Carranza, but remained hostile to Villa and would resist the entry of American troops in Mexico.

General Gavira, commandant of the Juarez garrison, gave out the following telegram which he said he had received from General Herrera himself:

> Your telegram of yesterday received. Deny in my name emphatically the rumor that the reactionaries have circulated in San Antonio, Texas, saying I have gone over to Villa. On the contrary, I am ready to fight him as energetically as possible.

Ignacio Enriquez, Civil Governor of the State of Chihuahua, sent the following telegram to Consul Andreas Garcia at El Paso:

> Your message referring to press reports regarding General Luis Herrera received. I have just shaken hands with General Herrera, and he is loyal to the legal Government of Mexico. Do not give credit to reports in this matter.

On the other hand, Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., in command of the United States troops here, sent a message to General Funston, at San Antonio, stating that his (Bell's) report of yesterday that General Herrera had revolted had been confirmed. General Bell added to his message, however, the emphatic denial of Herrera's reported revolt issued by Consul Garcia and similar telegrams said to have been received from Herrera and from General Gutierrez, Carranza's field chief.

American passengers arriving here today from Chihuahua City said they had heard nothing of Herrera's revolt, although they asserted he has been sulking and refusing to fight in the field since he was removed from the office of Military Governor because of alleged intoxication. Herrera had a grudge against Gutierrez, the present Governor, the passengers declared, and refused to carry out the orders issued by the Governor General. They said conditions were quiet, although there was an undercurrent of excitement because of the presence of the American troops in Chihuahua.

General Herrera has been known as a personal enemy of Villa. His present conviction is said to be that the de facto Government has betrayed Mexican interests in permitting the soldiers of the United States to enter Mexican territory, and that this betrayal outweighed whatever offenses Villa has committed.

Among arrivals here today from Chihuahua City was Dr. J. O. H. Newby, an American physician, who was formerly chief surgeon to Carranza's army. Dr. Newby said that he no longer was officially connected with the army, but that he was transacting some business between the de facto Government and Washington. He insisted that the reports of General Herrera's defection must be untrue, as he knew the General well and believed him loyal to General Carranza.

4,000 Men to Stop Villa.

Dr. Newby asserted General Gutierrez had 4,000 men strung out between Chihuahua and Santa Ana, the latter town about twenty miles south of Namiquipa, with which he believed he could prevent Villa's breaking through to the South. He said, however, that there were many desertions from the Carranza Army on account of the low pay. The Government soldiers were paid two Mexican dollars a day, worth about five cents in American money. The horses of the cavalry were also in bad shape, he reported, as they had hardly any corn and lived mainly on dried grass.

According to the physician, the American troops have an almost impossible task to catch Villa if the bandit chief ever reaches his haunts in the Sierra Madre around Guerrero.

General Bell said that while his reports indicated there was a Villa sentiment in Juarez, he regarded the situation as satisfactory, and every precaution had been taken to meet any possibility of an uprising there. He said he had no information regarding a report that General Pershing had taken over the Mexico North Western Railroad south of Casas Grandes, and that troops were being moved south from that point by railroad. The military base at Columbus had not heard of the reported seizure of the railroad.

New Base for Bandit.

Reports early today said that Villa had established a base to the westward of Namiquipa to reorganize his command and recruit new men for his army. General Herrera was said to be moving northwestward to effect a juncture with Villa, and this, in connection with the report that the Carranza garrison at Torreon had revolted, occasioned concern among the American army officers in El Paso. There was also an unconfirmed report that Colonel Cano of Carranza's army had joined forces with Villa.

All was quiet in Juarez early today and street car service, which was suspended last night for fear of trouble in that Mexican city, was resumed. The railroad bridges were still under guard. The situation there is odd. It is known that a bitter feud exists between the Mayor, Manuel Prieto, and the military commander, General Gavira. Prieto is a staunch Carranza supporter, while Gavira is devoted to the interests of General Obregon, Carranza's Minister of War, but who at the same time is known to be hostile to the first chief's program, especially as it relates to co-operation with Americans. Gavira's troops are divided between Obregonistas and former Villistas.

Whatever may happen in Juarez, there is no supposition here that any attack would be made on El Paso from the other side of the river, but there is apprehension that an outbreak on one side would be followed by an outbreak on the other. There are about 35,000 Mexicans in this city out of a total population of 71,000. The military and civil authorities have made vigorous efforts to forestall trouble by arresting every Mexican suspected of inciting his fellow countrymen against Americans.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 23.—General Luis Herrera is conducting active military operations against the Villa forces and has not gone over to the bandit leader, according to a cablegram from Mexico City received by the Mexican Consulate here today.

This message says that the Herrera campaign against Villa is being waged in Southern Chihuahua, and that on Tuesday night part of Herrera's force under Colonel Cano fought a battle with a band led by Villa himself.

Another message to the Consulate says that the oil fields of Mexico are not in rebel hands, but are being protected by Constitutionalist forces.

FUNSTON PUZZLED BY REVOLT TALES

Anxiously Awaits Report by State Department Investigators on General Herrera.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 23.—With a message from Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., before him confirming his report of yesterday that General Luis Herrera had revolted with 2,000 men in Chihuahua and a collection of evidence at hand from unofficial sources denying the alleged revolt, General Funston was as puzzled tonight about the exact status of affairs in Mexico as he was this morning.

General Bell was the first to inform General Funston that Herrera was reported to have joined Villa in his fight against the United States. General Funston instructed him to investigate the report and inform him of developments. The laconic message late today that he had "confirmed" his report of yesterday was General Bell's reply. He did not report additional facts concerning the new movement and did not tell how the report was confirmed.

To offset General Bell's statement, messages from El Paso quoted General Gabriel Gavira, commandant at Juarez, and Consul Andreas Garcia of El Paso in denial. The Mexican Consul at Laredo submitted a denial, and Samuel Belden, Consul here for General Carranza, made public a message he said he had received from General Herrera in Chihuahua dated today. In this message General Herrera denied that he had revolted, adding that, on the contrary he was "ready to fight Villa as energetically as possible."

General Funston transmitted to the War Department the message from General Bell and anxiously awaited the result of the investigation the State Department had begun through its Consular representatives in Chihuahua, Torreon, and Durango.

Nor was General Funston's knowledge of the progress of General Pershing's column increased. The day passed without a report from General Pershing, making the fourth day General Funston has been ignorant of developments south of Casas Grandes. He sent General Pershing instructions today to send more information and another message warning him of the reported activities of General Herrera. Receipt of his communications was acknowledged at Casas Grandes, but late tonight no reply had been received.

Orders going from Fort Sam Houston today provided for rapid action at points along the border should new rebellions in Mexico make it necessary.

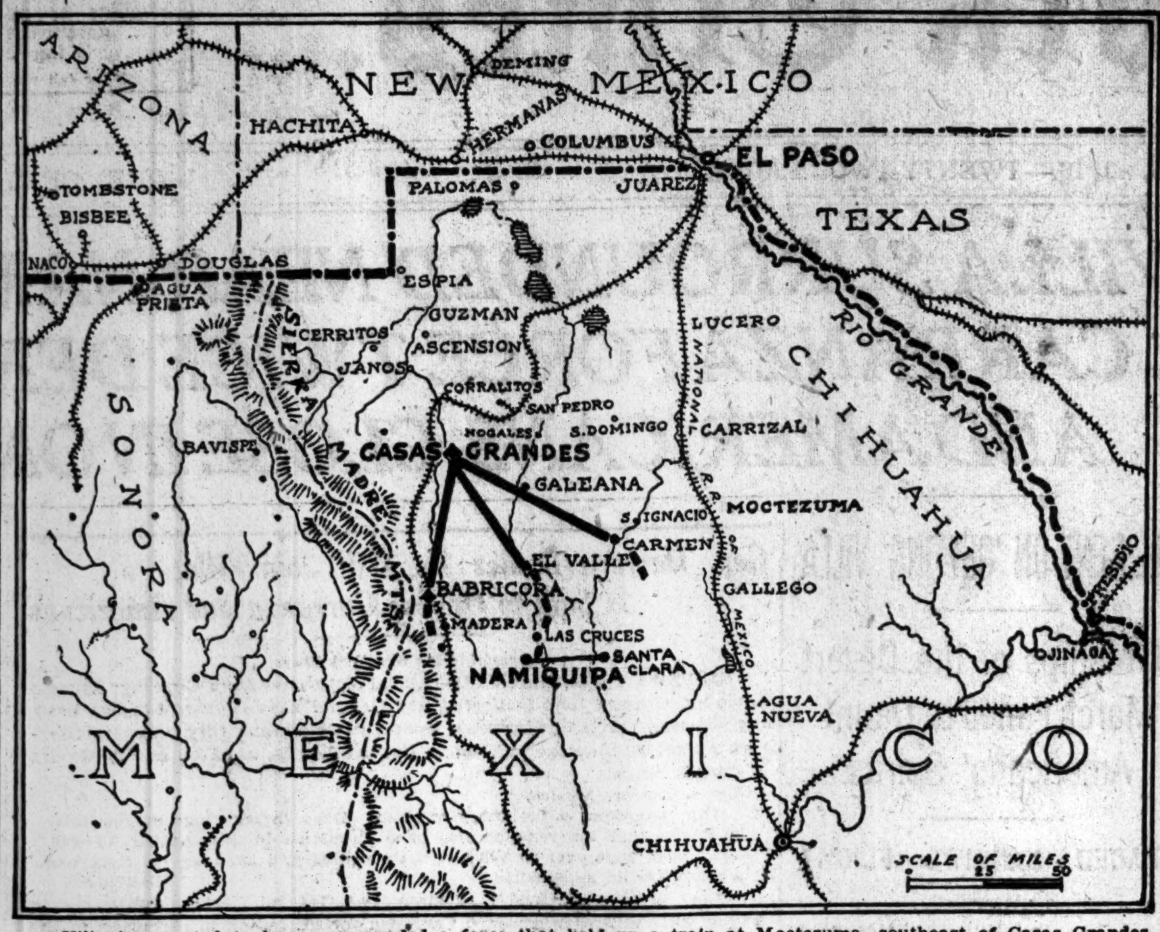
Staff officers of General Funston studied a more extended area of Northern Mexico today. The possible moves of Herrera and his 2,000 men were considered, and note was taken of the positions of American troops at every point along the border and the time it would take to move them to meet any situation. Army officers believed that if Herrera had revolted his activities would be confined to operations to strengthen Villa's bands and harass General Pershing's force. It was feared that he might cut the North Western Railway over which General Funston hopes to receive permission to move supplies to the American troops, now almost 200 miles into Mexico.

Rumors at headquarters that General Gavira's garrison at Juarez was about to revolt and that the troops at Torreon were manifesting disaffection were regarded with apprehension at the fort. The Mexican Consul here continued to deny their truth, and reiterated his assertion that Herrera had not taken the field.

Whether the Seventh Cavalry had encountered and defeated a detachment of Villa's men near Namaquipa, as reported last night, was not known at headquarters. General Funston admitted that such an action probably had occurred. He also admitted that the interruptions on the field telegraph wire had been caused by Mexicans cutting it at several places south of Espia.

No information that General Pershing was using a section of the Mexico North Western Railroad for the transmission of the troops was available at headquarters here, but General Funston said it might be that he was using that part of the line south of Casas Grandes to the Cumbre tunnel. If General Pershing was using it, General Funston added, it was with the consent of the local commander.

Points in the Campaign Against Villa.



Villa is reported to have commanded a force that held up a train at Moctezuma, southeast of Casas Grandes, on Wednesday. Other reports have his men in battle with Carranzistas at Santa Clara, east of Namiquipa.

RUMORS DISTURB DOUGLAS.

Calles Denies One Report of Carranza Troop Movement.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 23.—Reports that approximately 2,000 de facto Mexican Government troops had been seen by United States soldier observers marching into Agua Prieta from the southeast today, coupled with apparent verification from usually reliable sources in the Mexican town, served to arouse apprehension here tonight.

General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, declared that no troops had arrived, and that on the other hand 250 of the 500 men stationed there had been sent to Cabullona, eighteen miles south, today.

Current report credited by many local people says that General Calles is assembling a large force at Cabullona. He denies this. In a statement today he said that Cabullona was merely a small camp and not a concentration point. He declared that no more than 800 men were there at present.

General Calles also said that Brig. Gen. Arnulfo Gomez, his second in command, was now en route from Hermosillo to Montezuma with 14,000 men to reinforce the troops along the Sonora-Chihuahua border, placed there to guard against a possible western movement of Villa.

The military Governor is quoted as saying that M. M. Dieguez, commander of the de facto forces in their operations against the Yaqui Indians, has started for Queretaro, having been summoned there for a conference by Carranza. General Francisco R. Serrano, who was displaced by Dieguez, again is said to have taken command of the Yaqui campaign.

Sixty thousand rounds of ammunition for General Calles arrived here by express today. They probably will not be sent across to Agua Prieta for delivery until tomorrow.

In Douglas civil circles the policy of the military in patrolling the city was the chief cause of uneasiness. It is currently reported that the American troops are under orders to make no move which will indicate to the Mexicans that the slightest apprehension is felt here. This would explain the troop disposition in the city. Only a small provost guard patrols the streets, as in ordinary times. However, the smelters, city water plant, and other public utilities are guarded by infantry detachments. Camp Harry J. Jones, in which the American soldiers are quartered, about a mile east of the city, is not entrenched.

Telegrams addressed to Senators Henry F. Ashurst and Marcus A. Smith and Congressman Carl Hayden were sent late today by local men, urging that War Department officials be interviewed at once and representations be made to them that orders should be issued to the troops stationed here so they could adequately patrol Douglas and afford protection to the civilians.

Explaining the purpose of the recent decree issued by General Calles affecting the Chinese, Consul Ives G. Lelevier said that the Chinese in Sonora lived in a manner inviting disease, in some cases as many as fifteen sleeping in one unventilated room. This, he said, was the cause of the order that no more than four should live in one room. Chinese had a habit of "visiting permanently," he added, relative to the clause which forbids them to visit one another for more than two days at a time, under pain of heavy penalties. He said further that the Chinese were forbidden to engage in any occupation which might be classed as domestic service, because they had been doing practically all the washing, cooking, &c., to the detriment of Mexican women.

"We have many widows in Sonora whose widowhood was caused by the war. We must protect them by providing work that they can do," said Consul Lelevier. "All of them cannot work in offices or stores, and the Chinese have left them little work of the sort they can perform."

General Calles today said that the decree depriving all present holders of State concessions of the rights guaranteed by such grants would be published in about ten days.

Battery A of the Sixth Field Artillery engaged in field target practice today in the hills three miles east of Douglas, using regulation service ammunition. The men fired at targets about a mile and a half distant, scoring a high percentage of hits, according to persons who were present.

Trooper Robert Kettle, who attempted suicide two days ago, is improving slightly, with a chance of recovery.

MEXICAN GUARDS RETURN.

Disappeared from Boundary Gate Near Columbus After Raid.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 23.—The day after the Villa raid here the Mexican guards on their side of the gate in the wire fence on the border line had disappeared. Previously about forty of them had guarded it. Today they were back for the first time. One of them, a lean Mexican who looked as though he might not have eaten during his absence, appeared at the Commissary Quartermaster's here today and said that he and his fellow-guards would be much obliged if the Quartermaster would send them some food.

The army mule is not yet replaced by the motor truck. Word was received from the front today that the district now being penetrated by the foremost American forces is almost inaccessible to trucks, and that within a few days it probably would be necessary to send trains of pack mules with supplies for these troops. It is expected that the trucks will still be used to transport supplies to the field base at Casas Grandes, though it may be necessary to establish a new route beside the present badly broken road.

Among the daily supply of rumors about camp was one that Mexicans had attacked and murdered the driver and two guards of a motor supply truck and stolen the truck. Another rumor had it that twenty-seven trucks were missing. Major M. E. Stockle was designated to investigate. He got together a squad of light touring cars and set out with heavily armed soldier passengers in front and rear seats of teh cars. The "Ford Cavalry," as it was dubbed, got back to camp today, jolted and dutsy, but cheerful having found the rumors groundless.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 23.—Wireless communication with the American expeditionary base at Casas Grandes was resumed today, and it was learned that all the transport trucks and wagons, with their drivers and four guards, who left Ascencion for Casas Grandes last Monday and who had been missing, reported today. The trucks were delayed by the heavy sand trail.

Reports here said that General Luis Herrera, Carranza's former Military Governor of Chihuahua, with his 2,000 men, is between the San Pedro River and foothills of Sierra Madres, just north of the line of the Mexico North Western Railway in Central Chihuahua.

Communication between the military base here and General Pershing's command in Chihuahua was again interrupted by intermittent rains in the night. Both the wireless and field telegraph line was hampered. A quantity of wire arrived in the night and work of repairing the field telegraph was begun immediately.

Many letters requesting permission to join the American forces in Mexico have also been received at Military Headquarters. Of these the following received today from a resident of Fountain Head, Texas, was said to be typical:

> I am writing you in regard to joining the army, "in the border line patrol." I love shot and shell. How much do you pay the men and nave they good places to stay? If I would join the army down there would I have to pay my own fare, or would I get a pass? I was wondering if I could get the authority to gather up men here and send them there for use. Write me and tell me all about the terms and especially if I may have the authority to gather up men for the army or not.

Additional details of the finding of the body of H. J. C. McKinney, the American ranch foreman, killed by Villa's command in its march on Columbus two weeks ago, today were reported to military authorities here. The body, which was found by men under command of Captain Richmond Smith, Sixth Infantry, was hanging from a cottonwood tree about a mile from Boca Grandes, seventy miles south of Columbus. It was nude and terribly mutilated. In addition to being hanged, McKinney had been shot many times.

NEW MACHINE GUNS ORDERED.

Vickers Recoil Type Will Replace Those That Jammed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The jamming of a machine gun at the time of the Villa raid at Columbus has been discussed among army ordnance officers as a confirmation of the decision within the past few months to displace the Benet-Mercier machine gun, which is an aerostatic type, by the Vickers gun, a mechanical-recoil type. The latter is a gun that was not in existence when the Benet-Mercier was adopted, and several army boards, after thorough tests with a number of competing guns, among which was the Vickers-Maxim, the Lewis, and several others, including the Belgian Government gun, decided that the Benet-Mercier was the best machine gun then in existence, and, in fact, the only one that would function surely and that was worth placing in the service.

The Government, therefore, from time to time has acquired these guns. In all either in use or building there are now 1,100 machine guns belonging to the United States Army and the Marine Corps, almost the entire number being the Benet-Mercier type, the few others being some that were bought for trial.

The tests of the Vickers gun had proceeded far enough before the war in Europe to demonstrate its value and it was decided to buy 135 of them as soon as they could be constructed and to add to this number from time to time until gradually they should entirely displace the Benet-Mercier gun.

There would have been several hundred Vickers guns now in use in the army but for the breaking out of the war in Europe. Those that are intended for the American army are to be built at the Colts factory at Hartford.

HELD FOR COLUMBUS RAID.

Two Mexicans Charged with Murder—Won't Prosecute Boy.

DEMING, N. M., March 23.—Juan Sanchez and Pablo Sanchez, two of the Mexicans arrested after Villa's raid on Columbus, were held without bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of murder today. Thomas Gardea, who is accused of having acted as a spy for Villa prior to the raid, was held for further investigation.

Of the remainder of the men who were arrested Victoriano Loya was freed for lack of evidence. Ruiz and Y. Seville died from their wounds last Saturday. Elias Mires is dying from a bullet wound in the head, and Jesus Paiz, 12 years old, will not be arraigned on account of his youth. The boy was shot through the left leg, which was amputated. He is in the hospital recovering.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 23.—Indictments were returned today against Lorenzo Lopez and Reierio Caballero, alleged Mexican bandits, charging them with the murder of Dr. E. H. McCain after a train wreck near here, Oct. 18, 1915. Ramon Pizana, a brother of Aniceto Pizana, supposed leader of the bandits now held in Matamoros, also was indicted, charged with the murder of Herbert McGuire, a United States soldier at Los Tuletos Ranch, near here, in August.

OFFER 'PLANES FOR MEXICO.

Aero Club Members Wire Wilson They Will Give Two Fast Machines

Two high-powered aeroplanes for scouting in Mexico were offered to President Wilson yesterday by the Aero Club of America. In addition to the machines, the services of a number of trained aviators also were offered by the club, which gives as its reason for this action the lack of initiative of Congress in providing suitable army fliers.

The offer was embodied in a telegram which read as follows:

> The Aero Club of America, through the National Aeroplane Fund, hereby offers the Government for immediate delivery two high-powered aeroplanes such as are necessary for service in Mexico. Every aeroplane is worth 1,000 soldiers in the Mexican campaign and aeroplanes are necessary to protect the lives of thousands of soldiers now participating in the Mexican expedition.
>
> The Aero Club of America hereby offers to assist in equipping the United States Army aviators now in Mexico with suitable high-powered machines. This offer is due to a realization of the fact that a sufficient number of such machines is needed immediately, and without them the American forces in Mexico are handicapped. The Aero Club has already listed nineteen licensed aviators who are willing to volunteer for service in Mexico, and is paying the cost of sending them to aviation schools to practice on high-powered machines. These aviators are holding themselves subject to the orders of the Secretary of War. The club has also arranged for training in aviation militia officers of the following States: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Vermont, and Virginia. The National Guard of New York has twelve men taking aviation courses, and most of these officers will be available for service in a short time, forming a valuable reserve.

The telegram was signed by Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, and it was learned further that the club was able to make the offer through the co-operation of an aeroplane constructor who stands ready to supply the second aeroplane and accept payment for it as soon as the National Aeroplane Fund has received sufficient subscriptions to purchase it. The machines will both beof 160 horse power, while those now in use by the Government fliers in Mexico are of only 80 horse power.

Mr. Hawley, in speaking of the aeroplanes now with the American forces in Mexico, said Congress is responsible for the army's lack of aeronautical equipment.

"Congress alone is to blame for our lack of aeroplanes in this emergency," he said, "where aeroplanes are so badly needed. There never has been enough money allowed for the air service to give an aeroplane to each aviator, whereas in Europe flying men are allowed three aeroplanes each. Although experts have pointed out repeatedly that aeroplanes are consumibles, not fixtures, Congress, led by Congressman Hay of Virginia, has persisted in allowing less than were absolutely necessary to replace the aeroplanes worn out in service. Therefore, Congress not only is responsible for the present plight of what there is of the United States Army air squadron, but is responsible for the death of some of the officers who lost their lives in the past during their period of training.

"We, who are close to aeronautics, and who have seen the utter disregard of Congress to the aeronautical needs of the army and navy, and who have seen officers killed practically by Act of Congress, have felt so exasperated that we have been on the point of calling on President Wilson to stop all efforts to organize an aero corps until sufficient funds could be procured to provide the necessary equipment.

"The United States Army aviators are undoubtedly as good as any. We know them to be men of sterling character, courageous and patriotic, but they never have been given a chance. The United States forces in Mexico should have at least 100 aviators, with three aeroplanes each."

AIR SERVICE IS NEGLECTED.

Technical Expert Calls It Criminal to Lack Modern Equipment.

Stanley Yale Beach of 125 East Twenty-third Street, aeronautic editor of The Scientific American, and interested in aeroplane manufacturing, yesterday cited the going astray of two aviators in the Mexican expedition as an evidence of the Governmental neglect in failing to equip the flying corps with up-to-date machines. He said:

"This has brought forcibly to mind the criminal neglect of our Government in failing to supply its small aviation corps with machines fitted with powerful, reliable motors. The machines which the First Aero Squadron has are of an old type and of a manufacture which is no longer acceptable to the allied Governments abroad. The motors with which these machines are equipped are no longer mounted in the aeroplanes when the machines are purchased by European Governments.

"Right after Villa's raid on Columbus the Aero Club of America offered the services of machines and aviators prepared under the auspices of the club. This offer was turned down by the Secretary of War and by Lieut. Col. Reber, in charge of aviation in the army.

"The French Government requires three motors for each aeroplane, and changes the motors at certain fixed periods so that not one of them has a chance to wear out. If we are to send our men in the air, by all means let them be equipped with the best machines and the most reliable motors that money can buy. As soon as we have provided scouting machines we should get up large craft capable of carrying much greater weights and flying longer distances."

PERSHING'S MEN ARE KEEN FOR VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

to be interested, even if the newcomers were "gringoes." In monosyllables and and with no show of resentment they answered our queries, directing us to the river and the camp. If there are Carranza troops with the advance column we here at General Headquarters do not know it. Officers as a man have declined to discuss the attitude of the First Chief and his followers. Likewise none will hazard a guess on the duration of the campaign.

"Your guess is as good as mine," they answer. "We are going to get Villa."

The enlisted men without exception are keen to get into action, but even at this early stage of the campaign they have come to realize what they must go through. If Villa's ordnance equipment is shoddy and lean, if his horses are skin and bones, he has nature with him, and every man he has is at home.

Coyotes have followed the American's columns as seagulls follow a ship. They stand on the hills surrounding us tonight, setting up an uncanny din with their howling that can be heard for miles. When we get away at daybreak they will trot in and garner mess scraps. Carrion crows are already feasting on the mules and horses left behind in the desert.

Day is coming. They are beginning to water the mules. An orderly is warning officers and correspondents. One correspondent is sick and will have to be carried in a wagon. In half an hour we shall be on the desert again.

HOW PERSHING SPED FAR INTO CHIHUAHUA

Mexicans Amazed by Speed of Columns With Their Heavy Trains.

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, near Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 22, (By wagon train to Columbus, N. M., March 23,)—Reaching here by a forced march that demonstrated the endurance of the American soldier and obviously amazed the Mexicans, several thousand United States troops, cavalry, infantry, and artillery, were scattered today between this point and the northern boundary of the District of Guerrero, intent on the task of capturing or killing Francisco Villa in the shortest possible time and exterminating the bandit band with which he raided Columbus, N. M., and slaughtered nine civilians on March 9. Troop movements and dispositions, however, it was said, were shrouded in the strictest secrecy, by order of the War Department.

The entry into Mexico took place at 12:07 P. M. on March 15. At that moment the American colors, with the standard of the Thirteenth Cavalry, 200 men of which beat off Villa's raiders, despite the surprise movement of the Mexican brigands, were carried over the boundary by the color guard. Colonel Herbert J. Slocum, commanding the Thirteenth, was the first commanding officer to cross. He was followed by Major James A. Ryan, Acting Chief of Staff to General John J. Pershing, who commands the punitive expedition.

This was Column 1, consisting of infantry, artillery, and cavalry and burdened with heavy wagon trains. It moved rather slowly and camped the first night at Palomas, a filthy village of adobe huts, seven miles below the boundary, south of Columbus. Column 2 entered Mexico from Culberson's ranch, fifty-one miles south of Hachita, N. M.

Speed Surprised Mexicans.

General Pershing, who had accompanied the first column part of the way to Palomas, returned to Columbus the same afternoon, raced to Culberson's in an automobile and taking command of the second or "flying column," drove it more than 110 miles over the desert of Chihuahua in twenty-two hours' actual marching time.

Official records show that spies dotted the route of the first column, but the men of the second had forged their way fifty miles into the country before a single native was seen, and to the patent surprise of the Mexicans reached here Friday night exactly forty-two hours after crossing the border at 3:17 Thursday morning.

In this column every man was mounted and the lumbering wagon trains were supplanted by army mules, which made the entire distance under heavy packs with the loss of only three of their number.

Battery B of the Sixth Field Artillery, commanded by Captain Edgar H. Yule and Lieutenant Charles P. George, formed a unit of the flying column. While the cavalry traversed trails through bad country of the Sierra Madre Mountains, 6,000 to 8,000 feet high, the battery, encumbered by ambulances and field wireless equipment, traveled the valley roads, longer by eighteen miles. Nevertheless, it reached camp only an hour and a half behind the cavalry, without the loss of a mule or horse, and not a sore back among any of the animals. Officers said this exploit would long stand as a record of speed and endurance.

To the Thirteenth Cavalry, because of its accomplishment in driving Villa's greatly superior numbers out of Columbus after a brief engagement, was given first place in the first column. Muster rolls of the Villa command, found here after he passed through, going southward, eight days ago, showed that he made the raid on Columbus with 583 men.

Villa Lost Half His Men.

Raving in anger after his defeat, deserters reported that the bandit chieftain killed five of his officers and men as cowards. There were 293 in his command when he retreated through Colonia Dublan. The Thirteenth Cavalry accounted for the rest.

Major Frank Tompkins, who took fifty-nine men of his squadron and drove the bandits fifteen miles into Mexico after they had crossed the border, commanded the advance guard. The rest of the cavalry, under Major Elmer Lindsley, followed. Then came the mountain and field guns, next the "doughboys" of the infantry regiments, and, last, the wagon trains, field hospital, and sanitary equipment and the field wireless.

The orders were for every man to "travel light." Officers and men were not permitted to carry much more than the clothing and equipment worn upon their persons. The trains, nevertheless, were long and heavy. Vast quantities of ammunition for all types of arms, including the machine guns of the cavalry and infantry, accounted for most of the weight. Rations were carried for only five days. They were bacon, hardtack and coffee.

The columns stretched out a length of a mile and a half. From Columbus, three miles north of the boundary line, only a vast cloud of dust, whipped to a great height by a high wind, could be seen, and two hours later, when the troops began making camp, the men were thickly powdered from head to foot by grayish white coatings of pulverized lava.

In Odoriferous Palomas.

The sense of smell detected Palomas long before its collection of brown sunburned huts of mud and cobblestones came into view. The odors were those of stockyards, abattoirs, and tannery combined. Closer there was added that of unwashed humanity and soiled raiment, ragged remnants of which lay strewn about with the remains of slaughtered cattle that had furnished feasts for Villa and his men during their brief stop and rations for the Carranza troops, who were there both before and after the bandit's brief sojourn in the village.

The American troops camped near a series of lakes formed by the Mimbres River, a stream which, like a number of others in the Southwest, disappears in its course through Mexico.

Colonel Slocum halted the column at the border gate south of Columbus until the colors came up. When these had crossed the boundary into Mexico Major Tompkins, a brother of Lieut. Col. "Tommy" Tompkins of the Seventh Cavalry, spread his advance guard out. In the form of a wide fan the riders of the guard galloped southward.

The temper of the Mexicans was still a matter of speculation. There were officers who would not have been surprised to see the entry of the United States forces opposed at the boundary.

Ascencion Mayor Had Doubts.

But there were no Mexicans at the border gate, and none were seen on the march to Palomas. Only two bodies of armed men were encountered by either column on the march here.

At Ascencion the Mayor, Ramon H. Gomez, had 100 Carranza soldiers, and told Colonel Slocum he did not know whether to fight or let the American column pass peaceably on.

After an exchange of official visits during which he observed at the American camp the assembly of men and guns, he decided to accept the United States Army officer's statement that Carranza had agreed to the entry of the troops unopposed.

The other body of troops were encountered here on Saturday, March 18. Major Elizaldo Reyes, who said he was proceeding to Casas Grandes from Madera after scouting for Villa, was startled to see American troops in this vicinity. His men referred to them as "yellow jackets." He stopped one of the guides of the column and asked to be taken to the American commander to assure him that his force, consisting of thirty-six men, were not "Villistas," and in turn be assured that they would not be fired upon.

Major Tompkins's advance guard, with riders at intervals of twenty yards, swept the country between the border and Palomas, and stirred nothing but jack rabbits.

Major James A. Ryan of the Thirteenth Cavalry, acting Chief of Staff to General Pershing, found at Palomas just two human beings, a crippled Mexican, described by the American guides as the most cunning horse thief along the border, and his wife.

The only other living things were a few stray dogs, which nightly fought the coyotes for the remains of cattle, slaughtered by the Carranza garrison and the Villa troops. Infantrymen were posted all along the route from the border to Colonia Dublan to guard the line of communications. Engineers maintained the road for wagon trains and motor trucks.

Colonel Slocum's column made Boca Grande from Palomas on March 16. This was the point from which Villa started on his raid on Columbus. It was near Boca Grande that Villa captured and murdered Arthur Kinney, a roundup boss for the Palomas Land and Cattle Company, and three other Americans just before the raid.

American soldiers found the body of one of the victims, battered and mutilated, and in such a condition that it could not be recognized. An officer also picked up in the abandoned Villa encampment an expense notebook of C. R. Watson, leader of the party of eighteen employes of the Cusihuiriachic Mining Company, who were slaughtered by Pablo Lopez, a Villa Lieutenant, at Santa Ysabel.

Men and officers of these columns were not permitted to drink water that had not been previously tested. They were also forbidden to enter Mexican houses for fear of typhus. The result was that all are healthy and in good condition.

The orders issued by the commanding General provided also that no towns should be occupied. For that reason the temporary base here was established two miles outside of Colonia Dublan and four miles from Nueva Casas Grandes, where the Carranza authorities maintain a small garrison.

Carranzistas Helpful.

Army officers said that they found Carranza officers, both civil and military, ready to accord hearty co-operation in the task of hunting down Villa and his bandit band. The intelligence department of the American punitive expedition, headed by Major Ryan, received much information from Carranza sources.

American colonists near the old Town of Casas Grandes, southwest of the army camp, said the feeling among the Mexicans there was tense, but there has been no evidence of it.

The American troops brought in the first silver money some of the Mexicans had seen for years, and willingly paid double the prices that prevailed at the international boundary for food and the rough, dirty, and strong native tobacco. There was, in fact, so little metal money among either the Mexicans or the small band of American Mormons who had braved the dangers of reported Villa raids that many were unable to provide change for a silver dollar.

The one Chinese storekeeper found in Nueva Casas Grandes was asked what he would give for an American $5 bill. He opened his cash drawer and with an expressive motion of the arms and hands indicated that he was willing to exchange for it the bale of Carranza and Villa paper money it contained.

Marching slowly on account of the wagon trains, the head of the first column did not enter the base camp here until Monday at noon, after a march of 157 miles from Columbus. The machine gun troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry, the wagon trains, and other units lost altogether twelve mules. The second or flying column which, under General Pershing's personal command, made the dash from Culbertson's ranch, lost three mules. The transport animals of the latter, however, were more lightly burdened.

Pershing's Dash with Cavalry.

General Pershing's cavalry escort crossed the boundary at 3:17 o'clock Thursday morning, March 16. It was a brilliant moonlight night and freezing cold, but the brisk cavalry trot kept the men warm.

The sun rising over the mountains gave the men their first view of the country—a dreary desert, sun-scorched mesquite and bunch grass dotting a level valley floored with red material eroded from an eminence thrown up by volcanic explosions in pre-historic ages.

At 7:30 o'clock the "flying column" made Carrizo. The negro cavalrymen and soldiers of the artillery, hospital units, and field radio outfits that had preceded the escort were encamped on the sides of a granite butte fronting the cañon, in which Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior, made his final stand and surrendered to American troops more than thirty years ago. These facts recalled to many officers, some of the older of whom participated in the Apache campaign, that the present expedition into Mexico had set no precedent, and that bandit hunting in a foreign country of independent sovereignty was not a new thing for the United States Army.

Here on the hillside was observed for the first time units of the flying column—the artillery, the negro cavalry, and other organizations. Some of them had previously marched from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and other distant points, and such was the secrecy thrown about their movements that even the officers of lesser rank did not know of their coming.

In fact, the officers of the organizations themselves moved more or less in the dark. Their orders directed them to proceed to certain points, where other orders would be found. They proceeded thus by stages, not knowing where the next orders would take them, and the appearance of General Pershing, first at Hachita and then at Culberson's, plainly surprised the soldiers and some of their officers.

General Pershing allowed the command to rest until noon. The order then was to make all speed to reach at nightfall the big Ojitos ranch, formerly the property of a brother of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of Great Britain.

Ojitos is sixty miles from the border. At 7 o'clock that night camp was being made by the American troops beside irrigation ditches through which flowed the first running water they had seen in Mexico. Here also were seen the first Mexicans, other than two who were observed a few miles north of Ojitos, silhouetted against the sky on a mountain top.

The Ojitos Mexicans reaped a golden harvest among the soldiers. The Señoras of the ranch households cooked half the night, their daughters delivered or served the food, and the husbands and fathers gathered the money.

At Ojitos the intelligence department of the flying column received the first definite word concerning Villa. The Mexicans reported he passed the ranch, two days after the Columbus raid, with an escort of only ten men. They also stated that reports had been received at the ranch that Villa had killed five Mexicans at Corralitos, an American ranch to the south, because they were working for the hated "gringos."

The column was again in the saddle soon after daylight. The line of march took the trails through the mountains, and those who forgot to fill canteens suffered, for the day was torrid, the dust thick, and the road hard. Going up and down hill, it crowned precipices and skirted ravines and declivities.

From Casa de Janos, a ranch about fifteen miles south of Ojitos, where a running stream was found, the marching order was "trot ten miles, walk ten." A cavalry trot to any one unaccustomed to the jarring and jolting is anything but easy.

General Pershing, tall, slender, ascetic, and grown much grayer since the fire at the Presidio, which bereaved him of wife and three daughters, had already become known to the men as the "old man," and throughout the march comments ran through the ranks on his tendency to speed up to the utmost limit.

"The 'old man' must expect to get Villa tonight," said one tired recruit.

"No," replied an equally saddle-weary comrade, "he is on the way to Mexico City and we will get there tomorrow."

All Talked About Villa.

Every soldier had something to say about Villa. Many expressed the hope that the bandit leader would soon have the misfortune to get in front of his rifle. Not one had a doubt but that the object of the expedition would be promptly accomplished.

"If that Villa gets anywhere near me, good night," was the remark of a negro cavalryman, who fought at San Juan in Cuba and wears service badges of several campaigns.

"Good night for you or him?" cut in a white soldier.

"Good night for him," was the indignant answer. "No man named Villa will ever put my light out."

A Sergeant expressed similar sentiments and added that if chance gave him the honor of bagging the bandit, no one of lesser rank than a Colonel could speak to him, "and even the Colonel would have to say 'Sir.'"

The object of the gruelling march of Friday was to reach Colonia Dublan by night, and it was done. The mountain route reduced the distance to fifty miles, while the artillery and hospital wagons in the valley were doing sixty-eight. By 8 o'clock Friday night camp was made beside an irrigation plant.

The last ten miles was almost a torture. It was hot. High winds swirled the clouds of dust kicked up by the horses into the eyes and mouths of the men. Water at a dollar a swallow could not be bought anywhere along the line. Every canteen had been emptied. Many tongues were swollen, eyes, mouths, and nostrils were merely blackened orifices in every face, but there was no complaint.

"God, I wish I had a drink; my mouth is full of mud," was the nearest to a complaint that was heard.

Twenty miles northwest of here where the table lands grow narrow, outguards were thrown out on the flanks and two troops of cavalry sent in pursuit of some horsemen reported to General Pershing as having been seen purking in a canyon. The horsemen turned out to be riderless range horses.

The hardest part of the march was through the pass just west of here, known as Puerto San Vicente. This defile is so narrow that the column had to move for several miles in single file, the horses now climbing rocky steeps and now slipping with stiffened forelegs down into ravines, at the bottom of which ran tiny streams of alkali water, tinted green by the copper-impregnated rocks.

Officers had difficulty in preventing the famished men and their mounts from drinking the poisonous water. Discipline prevailed, however. Up to today the Hospital Corps has had only two cases to handle, one of them a soldier, who was accidentally shot at Carrizo, and later died, and Lieutenant T. S. Bowen, the aviation officer, injured on Monday when his biplane was caught by a whirling wind, turned upon its nose, and plunged to the ground.

From the irrigation plant, the troops, after a night of refreshing sleep, despite the almost freezing temperature, were moved Saturday to the Casas Grandes River, which skirts the Mormon colony of Dublan.

Starts Regiments After Villa.

General Pershing and Colonel George A. Dodd, commanding the Second Cavalry Brigade, established headquarters on the right bank of the river, and held them there for a day.

The commanding General allowed the tired troops of the flying column a full day of rest, but at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning the actual pursuit of Villa and his diminished band of brigands was begun. Regiments of cavalry were moved southward with orders to get after the bandit leader as quickly as possible and remain on his trail until he was captured or killed. As fast as new troops reached headquarters reinforcements were dispatched to the southward to carry out the plan of campaign. Part of these troops left yesterday and last night.

Colonel Dodd, although 64 years old, and a leader in the remarkable march of the flying column from the border, abandoned the comparative comforts of the camp and took the field with these troops yesterday afternoon.

Wagon trains, which arrived at the same time, brought the first tents to be erected in the camp. The cottonwoods that fringed the river had previously provided the only shelter from the ardent sun. During the nights, always frigid at this altitude of 6,000 feet, the shivering men supplemented meagre equipments of blankets with hay piled beneath and on top of them.

One of General Pershing's first acts on arriving at the camp was to make inquiry concerning the Mormon families of the colonies of Dublan and Juarez, who refused to abandon their homes and property when the United States Government issued its last warning to get out of Mexico, following the massacre of the Watson party of mining men at Santa Ysabel.

In the old, battered, shot-marked Mormon church of the colony a praise service was held on Sunday. "A special Providence guarded us," said Bishop Call.

The Bishop said that since Villa's retreat in Sonora and his defeat at Agua Prieta in November Mormon residents had been subjected to all sorts of impositions. For twenty-five days, subsequent to Dec. 26, 2,500 men had been quartered on them.

The colony of Dublan contains substantial brick houses for more than 100 families. Most of the colonists have been here since its establishment, more than thirty years ago.

When the last warning of the United States Government to get out of Mexico was given, all but twenty-five families left. The homes of the absentees were promptly occupied by Mexican families and held by them until Villa's last trip through. The bandit leader, still raging, ordered them to get out. He told them he had killed some Mexicans at Corralitos because they were working for Americans, and he warned them that if they persisted in living on property belonging to Americans they would meet the same fate. Only three of the houses in the colony were occupied by Mexicans when the American troops arrived.

CORRESPONDENT SENT BACK.

Army Disciplines Van Camp for Sending Uncensored Dispatch.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 23.—Sunburned and caked with dust, E. A. Van Camp, of El Paso, an Associated Press correspondent, who started out with the first troops from here last Wednesday, was brought back to Columbus under guard today for having sent out an uncensored press dispatch. He will be liberated here but will not be allowed to return to the troops in the field.

Van Camp's experience which led to the sending of the dispatch, took him into places in Mexico where the American soldier did not go, and the story that he told on reaching camp shed light on the attitude of the Mexicans a short distance across the border.

For two days he was separated from the American troops, and traveled about on the plains alone except for his two pack horses. When he arrived here today his lips were parched and the skin cracked in places.

"I was with the American column as far as Las Palomas," Van Camp said. (Las Palomas is about four miles across the border.) "I started out from this point a couple of hours after the troops had gone forward on Thursday, having been delayed with my pack horses. I expected to catch up in a short time. There were several trails southward that appeared to have been used about equally, and I followed the one that I thought the largest body of American troops had taken. After riding about twenty-five miles I discovered that I was nearing Lake Guzman.

"The trail I had been following had been made the day before by Carranza soldiers and led to the Cerranza garrison at Guzman. In Guzman I found about 300 Carranza soldiers, who were well equipped with arms and had about 500 horses that were in excellent condition. At first they thought I was an American soldier and that others were on their way. Although they were supposed to be Carranzistas, some of them shouted epithets as I went by and generally showed themselves hostile.

"The officers were polite, however. It was with considerable difficulty that I convinced them that I was a civilian. Had it not been for the officers the soldiers would have made trouble.

"One thing that was apparent was that these soldiers were not looking for Villa, as they were supposed to be."

Van Camp sent his dispatch by wire from Guzman, and proceeded to Ascencion the next day, Friday. On joining the American forces, he was ordered back under guard for sending the dispatch uncensored, although he said that he had been careful to reveal nothing of military value in it. He was with the troops until yesterday morning, however, when he left Casas Grandes for the 110-mile motor truck ride to the base of operations here.

"There have been no actual conflicts thus far," Van Camp said today. "One of the very serious problems of the next few weeks will be that of communication with the base for supplies. The road was in terrible condition while we were returning, as the heavy motor supply trucks had cut up to their axles in the sand. In many places it is almost impassable. Those dealing with this problem fear that it will be impossible to make use of the road after a few days, and the army will have to assume the laborious task of building a road behind the troops, at a heavy expense, and in the meantime the troops in the field will be short of rations."

OHIO GUARD EXPECTS CALL.

Strong in Machine Gun Companies and Is Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 23.—Adjt. Gen. Hough predicted today that Ohio troops will be the first to be called if the militia of Northern States is sent to the Mexican border. He bases his prediction on the fact that the Ohio Guard is the third in strength among all State militias and that it has more machine gun companies than any other State militia.

Colonel Byron R. Bargar of the Fourth Regiment left tonight for Washington under orders from Adjt. Gen. Hough to carry out instructions from the Adjutant General to the War Department at Washington in regard to the strength of the National Guard and its preparedness for border service in the event of a call.

The First Regiment, stationed at Cincinnati, is prepared to mobilize at a moment's notice. The men are in the best physical condition possible, owing to training for an athletic carnival to be held here Saturday night.

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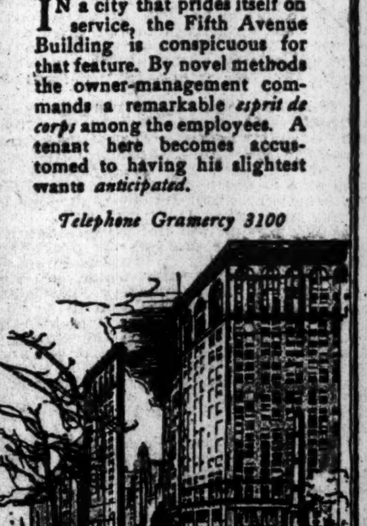

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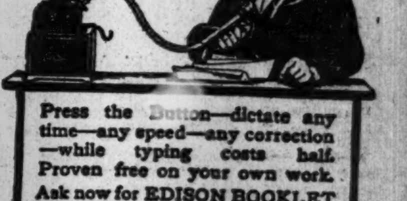
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4 NEUTRAL SHIPS AND 3 OTHERS SUNK

Steamers Riding at Anchor Off Havre Sent Down with Loss of Life.

LIGHTSHIP LEFT STATION

Escaped U-Boat, London Says—Consul Osborne Reports No Americans Lost.

LONDON, March 23.—Seven more British, French, and neutral ships have been sunk, it was announced today. Two of the craft were torpedoed while at anchor, the official reports declare. The vessels are:

Danish bark Claudia, 367 tons, Jacksonville, Feb. 26, for Fleetwood, Eng. Her crew was rescued.

Norwegian bark Lindfield, 2,276 tons, Portland, Ore., to British ports, sunk near Queenstown. Thirty of her crew were rescued by the Norwegian sailing ship Silas, en route to Queenstown.

Norwegian ship Kannik, 2,397 tons, New York for Havre, sunk Wednesday night while anchored off Havre. All her crew were saved.

Norwegian steamer Koinig torpedoed without warning in the channel, according to a report received here. The crew was saved.

British steamship Sea Serpent, 902 tons, sunk off the English coast.

French bark Bougainville, 2,248 tons, San Francisco for London. Twenty-three of her crew were rescued.

British steamer Kelvinbank, 4,209 tons, torpedoed while anchored off Havre. One lost.

So far as is known no Americans were on any of these vessels.

The Lindfield was owned by the Lindfield Company, with Porsgrund as her port of entry. She left Portland on Nov. 7 last. The Kannik sailed from New York Feb. 20. She arrived at Fayal March 4. She was 300 feet long and was built at Stavenger in 1894.

The Sea Serpent was built in 1898. She was 225 feet long, 33 feet beam and 12 feet deep, and was owned by C. F. Leach & Co., London. The Bougainville sailed Aug. 21 last for London, and was last reported as having sailed from Falmouth in February. She was owned in Nantes, where she was built in 1902.

It was reported unofficially today that the Galloper Lightship, at the mouth of the Thames, had not been torpedoed, as was reported yesterday by Lloyd's, but has been withdrawn from its station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Two more steamers have been torpedoed in the roads off Havre, France, according to a cablegram received by the State Department late this afternoon from John Ball Osborne, American Consul at that port. The vessels, both of which were sunk, were the Norwegian steamer Kannik, bound from New York for Havre, and the British steamer Kelvinbank.

Consul Osborne reported that both vessels were at anchor in Havre roads and that they were "torpedoed" and sunk. All persons on board the Kannik were saved. The Consul's message declared there were no Americans on board either vessel.

TUBANTIA'S SINKING STILL IS A MYSTERY

Dutch Minister Believes if Germans Destroyed Liner It Was Without Orders.

THE HAGUE, March 23, via London.—"Nothing definite has yet been ascertained concerning the sinking of the steamer Tubantia," said Minister of Marine Rambonnet to The Associated Press today, "but nothing will be left undone by our department to try to establish with certainty the cause of the disaster.

"The ship lies with the hole upward, which is a favorable circumstance for diving operations. The pieces of metal found in the Tubantia's lifeboat are being carefully tested at the torpedo school in Amsterdam. The rumor that it has been definitely established that they were pieces of a torpedo is unfounded."

The Minister added that from the German official declaration it was impossible to believe that the sinking of the steamer was done by order of the German Admiralty. If a German submarine was the culprit the only explanation was that the commander exceeded his instructions or lost his head. The Minister did not seem to regard the declaration of the Tubantia's officers that they saw the track of a torpedo as absolutely settling the question, saying that the disturbance on the surface of the water might conceivably have been caused by a submarine colliding with the ship. This was a mere conjecture, he added, but not an impossibility.

SAYS MINE SANK TUBANTIA.

Consul Schilling, Back in Germany, Scouts Submarine Story.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Richard Schilling, Guatemalan Consul at Stuttgart and a naturalized American citizen, has returned to Stuttgart, and in an interview, as given out by the Overseas News Agency, said there was no truth in reports that a submarine sank the Dutch steamship Tubantia, on which he was a passenger. He declared it was impossible that the Tubantia could have been torpedoed by mistake, inasmuch as she was marked with electric signs giving her name and nationality.

Mr. Schilling came to the conclusion, from what he was able to observe, that the Tubantia was sunk by a floating mine.

LINER SAILS AHEAD OF TIME.

Nieuw Amsterdam Slips Away from Rotterdam at 2:30 in Morning.

ROTTERDAM, March 23, (via London.)—The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which was announced to sail tonight, sailed instead at 2:30 o'clock this morning, it was learned this evening.

A dispatch from Rotterdam Wednesday said that officials of the Holland-America Line had informed The Associated Press representative in that city that the line's ships would continue to sail as scheduled unless prevented from doing so by the refusal of the crews to muster.

THE HAGUE, March 22, (via London, March 23.)—At a meeting in Amsterdam, held under the auspices of the Sailors' Union, the crews of half a dozen ocean-going steamships resolved not to join their ships until more definite arrangements had been reached with the Government for the safety of the vessels.

The steamship Zeelandia, sister ship of the Tubantia, will not sail for Buenos Aires on March 29, as had been arranged. There is much discussion of the suggestion that Dutch steamships be convoyed by warships. The Vaderland says there is good reason why the Government should not adopt this method. Experience of various nations in the past has shown that the use of warships as convoys is likely to provoke embroilment with one belligerent or another.

TWO GERMAN LINERS HELD TO BE PRIZES

British Court Rules on Steamships Seized at Falmouth at Beginning of War.

LONDON, March 23.—The Hamburg American liners Prinz Adalbert and Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which were seized at Falmouth at the beginning of the war, were condemned in prize court today as prizes.

Delivering the judgment of the prize court, Sir Samuel Evans said he should assume that the sixth Hague Convention was binding, and that the Prinz Adalbert had entered Falmouth in circumstances under which the first two articles of that Convention applied: Permission was given by the commander of Devonport for the liner to leave Falmouth, but the Captain of the liner elected to shelter in the British port from French and British cruisers. This permission to leave was vital, Sir Samuel said, and removed the liners out of the provisions of The Hague Convention.

At the close of the proceedings it was announced that both steamships had been requisitioned by the British Government.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie—not the better-known North German Lloyd liner of that name, which has been at Boston since the early days of the war—was engaged in tourist service when the war began. She sailed from New York on July 25, 1914, and being pursued by a French cruiser, put in at Falmouth, as England had not declared war on Germany at that time.

The Prinz Adalbert was on her way to a German port when the war began. Her Captain testified on Wednesday that he put in at Falmouth at the request of American passengers, England not having entered the war then. She is 403 feet long, 6,030 tons gross, and was built at Vegesack, Germany, in 1902.

ENGLISH WOMAN AIDED SPY.

Story with Two Sides to It Is Told in Commons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 23.—An astonishing story of an Englishwoman who was associated with a German spy was related in the House of Commons today.

C. P. Trevelyan, while discussing alleged highhanded acts of the Government, told about an English squire who returned from partridge shooting to learn that his daughter had been carried off by the police. For a fortnight he was unable to discover here whereabouts. Finally he found that she had been thrown into jail and cross-examined without having any legal aid. She stil lremains under lock and key.

Many members were much impressed by the apparent injustice done to the woman until Sir F. E. Smith told the other side of the story. Ths squire's daughter, he said, was an intimate friend of a German spy who had to flee from England because he was connected with attempts at assassination. Last May, said Smith, she went to Switzerland to meet the spy and returned carrying a message to one of his accomplices. When she was arrested literature was found in her possession that advocated revolution and murder.

EDITORS HELD FOR TREASON

Three Swedish Socialists, One a Parliament Member, Arrested.

STOCKHOLM, March 23, (via London.)—Three Socialist editors, Messrs. Hoeglund, Oljelund, and Hedon, have been arrested on a charge of high treason in consequence of the passing of a resolution at a conference of Swedish Socialist organizations that a general strike and a revolution be started in case Sweden enters the war.

The arrests followed a demand by royalist newspapers that the leaders of the conference be punished. A great sensation has been aroused over the incident, as Mr. Hoeglund is one of the most prominent members of the Swedish Parliament.

PIERCE GERMAN LINE IN RIGA REGION

More Successes in Big Russian Offensive Reported Officially in Petrograd.

FIGHTING ON 70-MILE FRONT

Armies in Galicia and Bukowina Continue Their Advance Despite Desperate Austrian Resistance.

PETROGRAD, March 23.—While admitting that it is not yet clear whether the fighting which is in progress south of Dvinsk signifies a general advance of the Russian troops in that sector or whether it is intended as a demonstration to attract German forces from the Franco-German front, the military critics lay emphasis upon what they allude to as the universal success of the attacks during the last few days, the viciousness of which is pointed to as being sufficient to have made an impression upon the German General Staff.

The Russian troops are operating in three groups, covering a front of seventy miles, but the severest fighting is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of Lake Narocz, where the Russians' drive carried them through three lines of German trenches heavily protected by wire entanglements. The Russians resorted to their favorite method, bayonet fighting, routing the Germans in spite of desperate resistance, and capturing more than 1,000 men, including 17 officers, a dozen machine guns, and other booty.

The Germans are invariably countering the Russian attacks by advancing at other sections of the line, but from all appearances, according to the military observers, the Teutonic efforts lack co-ordination and it is evident that in spite of the recent concentration of additional troops in this region the Russians anticipated any plans their adversaries may have had for a concerted offensive here.

The German strength was estimated last Autumn to be eight corps of infantry and several cavalry divisions in this region, but these have since been considerably augmented.

An important success is recorded on the Galician front, where the Russians captured the crossing of the Dniester at Mikhaltche. The Austrian official communication is cited in reference to this victory, as it is admitted that the Austrians were obliged to abandon the position following six months' defense, after the fortifications had been reduced by the Russian artillery.

Official Reports of Fighting.

The official communication from general headquarters issued today reads:

The contest is developing in the Riga region. In the Jacobstadt sector we followed up yesterday's success, piercing the enemy's line.

Below Dvinsk our artillery successfully dispersed Germans massing near Schischkovo. South of Dvinsk, as far as Lake Dreswiaty, there has been a violent artillery and rifle duel.

In the sector of Mintzinny-Lake Sokly and south of Lake Dreswiaty the enemy in a counterattack took part of the trenches we captured the previous night. In the centre of this sector there has been violent artillery and rifle fire.

On the Vilieta-Mojeika front, northwest of Postavy, and in the region of Lakes Miadziol and Narocz, the fighting continues. Southwest of Lake Narocz we repulsed a counterattack and again advanced under a violent bombardment.

On the south bank of Lake Narocz the Germans fired asphyxiating shells. More to the south, as far as the region of Polessie, there has been a lively cannonade at various places.

Galicia Front.—In the region of the Strypa and southeast of Kosloff (southeast of Lemberg) we repulsed an attack, inflicting heavy losses. Farther south we advanced a little and fortified the ground gained.

On the Dniester, after a fight, we occupied the village of Latachka-Melevka.

Berlin Again Denies Russian Gains.

BERLIN, March 23, (via London.)—The Russians, in spite of their great offensive on the Eastern front, have made no advance, says the official statement given out today by the German Army Headquarters. The text of the statement follows:

The Russians showed their main aggressive activity in the evening and night time. They advanced several times with strong forces against the German positions and bridgehead of Jacobstadt, on both sides of the railway between Mitau and Jacobstadt, and four times against the German lines north of Vidzy.

On the front northwest of Postavy the number of prisoners taken by us has reached fourteen officers and 889 men. The Russians in this district undertook no more important attacks, apparently on account of the overwhelming losses they had suffered. They advanced several times with renewed force, however, between Marocz and the Wiszmez lakes.

The great sacrifices of men and ammunition brought to the Russians in these attacks, as well as in several local enterprises at other places, not even the smallest advantage against the unshaken German defense.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian official statement issued last night says:

Russian artillery fire has been lively on the whole northeast front. On the Strypa and Kormin sector Russian infantry detachments attacked our forces, but were everywhere repulsed. At one place in East Galicia, a Russian force of about one battalion suffered losses of three officers and 150 soldiers killed and 100 made prisoners, while the Austro-Hungarian casualties were only some soldiers wounded.

BATTLE FOR RAILROADS.

Russians Started Offensive When Hindenburg Made First Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Side by side with Verdun, two other names, Vilna and Vileika, are now coming into the forefront of the war. Hindenburg is moving again, but so are Kuropatkin and Evert. Hindenburg began feeling at first on Lake Kanger, near Riga, and then again, on March 17, at the Tverech position, south of Dvinsk, and the result has been finally to bring into motion a menacing Russian offensive.

The Russian onset roused the Germans to a strained counteroffensive. The alarm has been given, and now fierce battles are flaming up on the line of lakes that stretches south of Dvinsk to near Molodechno. They are battles for the railways. The Germans are struggling to reach the line that runs from Molodechno through Vileika to Polotsk, and so open the way to Minsk, or to get in the rear of the Dvinsk positions.

The railways run northeastward, whereas the fighting line, with some irregularities, runs in a southerly direction from Dvinsk. This means that in the north, just about Lake Dreswiaty and near Vidzy, the Russians are at their nearest to the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway, while the nearest point at which the Germans could strike the Polotsk-Molodechno Railway is about Vileika in the south. But the Russians at present have the upper hand. They have grasped the initiative, and their attacks have been successful.

The Germans are mainly on the defensive, fighting stubbornly in the region between the lakes to hold the strong positions they so elaborately constructed during the long Winter, and are doing their utmost to prevent that smashing blow which would neutralize their operations against Dvinsk and scatter their dream of advance on Petrograd in the Spring.

CASTING ABOUT FOR MORE TROOPS

Continued from Page 1.

dent Wilson when the latter returned tonight from a day's trip to Philadelphia. They were of a reassuring nature, although they contained nothing positive as to the reported revolt.

An accumulation of denials of the Herrera report during the day, the safe arrival of the army motor trucks with the expeditionary forces, the restoration of radio communication with General Pershing's forces, and the satisfactory progress of diplomatic negotiations with the de facto Government of Mexico served to relieve official anxiety.

The official denial from the Carranza authorities at Juarez that Herrera had revolted was presented to Secretary Lansing in person by Señor Arredondo when the latter called to continue the conference with Counselor Polk on the proposed protocol between the two Governments covering the operations of American troops now in Mexico. The general outline draft of the document has been agreed to and reported to General Carranza, but details remain to be worked out.

No reply has yet come from General Carranza to the request that American troops be permitted to use the Mexican Northwestern Railway in their pursuit of Villa. Reports from the border said General Pershing already was making use of a portion of the line. War Department advices did not mention this. Officials of both State and War Departments, however, pointed out that it was possible General Pershing had reached a limited agreement with local Mexican officials, under which he was permitted to ship troops or supplies by rail. While the agreement sought is for a specific case, that of the expedition now in Mexico, the same subject, it is understood, will be covered in the protocol in a broader way.

It is possible the question of calling out the militia regiments was discussed last night during Secretary Baker's conference with President Wilson. The Secretary again declined today to say what was the purpose of his visit to the White House. He would make no answer to inquiry as to whether General Funston had asked further reinforcement.

A new problem was presented today with the receipt of General Funston's request for eight additional aeroplanes and aviators for scouting duty on the border and in Mexico. Department officials had this matter under advisement tonight. While there are several other army aeroplanes available, it was considered doubtful if they were serviceable for the work. Representatives of aeroplane manufacturing companies were consulted and it is understood that new machines can be purchased immediately.

State Department officials said today that the amount of ammunition for Carranza troops had been greatly overestimated in reports from the border. It was disclosed, also, that shipments duly consigned to Carranza officials but going to territory insufficiently guarded against Villa raiders were being held up temporarily.

The Navy Department was still without direct word from the Tampico district. A radio message tonight ordered the commanders of the battleship Kentucky, on her way to Mexican waters, and the gunboat Machias, off Tampico, to report promptly. Unofficial reports have asserted that anti-American demonstrations had occurred at Tampico.

The tension produced by the reported revolt in favor of Villa was manifested in Congress. Both Republican and Democratic leaders, however, exerted efforts to check discussion until definite information was at hand.

Democratic leaders in both House and Senate said privately that Congress was keenly alive to the situation along the Mexican border and beyond, where American troops might be hemmed in by revolting garrisons in their rear. There would be no delay, it was stated, in meeting any request for additional troops the President might make.

Many members of Congress inquired at the War and State Departments during the day as to advices from the border. Representative Tague of Massachusetts telegraphed the Adjutant General of the Massachusetts National Guard that the belief was growing that the militiamen would be summoned for service, and asked what force his State could muster.

Consideration of sources of revenue to meet any possible contingency in the Mexican campaign already has engaged the attention of Administration leaders, and members of both houses have conferred informally on the subject among themselves and with President Wilson.

Secretary Baker's recommendation to Congress today for more than $8,000,000 to meet both the expense of increased enlisted force under the recent Congressional legislation bringing the present standing army up to its maximum strength and the extraordinary conditions at the border in connection with the pursuit of Villa, will be taken up immediately by the House Appropriations Committee and it will be rushed through both houses.

Representative Hull of Tennessee, of the House Ways and Means Committee, who has kept in close touch with both President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo in regard to revenue raising, said today there need be no concern as to means of providing any necessary funds. He explained that there were sources open without further legislation—the 3 per cent. Panama Canal bonds, long term, of which $240,000,000 may yet be issued, and the $200,000,000 of 3 per cent. certificates authorized under the Dingley Tariff law. Mr. Hull also called attention to the fact that the Treasury probably received this year the largest revenue yield in its history.

SENATE GETS OFFER OF MEN FOR MEXICO

Presentation of South Dakotan's Telegram Ill-Advised in Crisis, Stone Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Johnson of South Dakota presented a telegram from C. A. Thomas of Yankton, S. D., offering 100 men for service in Mexico.

"While I do not mean to criticise the Senator from South Dakota," said Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, "it seems to me that the introduction of communications of this kind at this time is ill-advised. The situation in Mexico, as we all know, is acute, and whatever tends to emphasize that acuteness I regard as something done that ought to be left undone."

"If this gallant gentleman," said Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, referring to the man who sent the telegram, "had gone to the nearest enlistment office, he might now be on the road to Mexico."

"The Senator's observation, as well as the telegram," commented Mr. Stone, "are alike calculated to stir up the situation. There is a law authorizing the enlistment of 20,000 men, but that might be done without flaunting before the world that it is done for a particular purpose."

Mr. Smoot of Utah said that he had received many messages like that presented by Mr. Johnson, but had turned them over to the War Department, where he thought they would do more good than in The Congressional Record. Mr. Johnson replied that he knew the sender of the telegram as a brave man and a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and that he felt certain he meant what he said.

"I do not think," said Mr. James of Kentucky, "that a gentleman volunteering for the service of his country should be subjected to remarks like those of the Senator from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Penrose.)"

Mr. Sherman of Illinois, who is a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, had intended to call up his resolution authorizing the enlistment of 50,000 volunteers for service during the Mexican crisis, but was headed off, whereupon he issued a statement in which he said:

"We are thrusting our men into unknown danger without safeguarding them by prompt preparation. We have no assurance at this time that we have not sent our forces into interior Mexico to meet their death before we can reach them with reinforcements. It is against this possibility that my resolution would provide. If the blood of our soldiers hereafter cries to us from the sands and alkali deserts of Mexico, let it be remembered that the complacent self-assurance of those charged with primary responsibility hindered or delayed the action contemplated by this resolution."

PUTS PRICE ON VILLA'S HEAD.

Resolution in Congress Offering $50,000 as Incentive to Mexicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Scott of Pennsylvania, a Republican, today introduced a resolution appropriating $50,000 and authorizing the President to use as much of it as he might think necessary in offering a reward for the delivery of the body of Francisco Villa into the hands of the American military authorities. Under the resolution the reward would not be paid to any one in the service of the United States. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

"Such a reward would be an incentive whereby many Mexicans would be stirred to activity," said Mr. Scott, "and it would not be such an easy matter for the murderer, Villa, and his outlaw band to escape. It is questionable whether Villa would be safe even among his own followers when it became known by them that such a price was hanging over his head, as their sole object of existence seems to be pillage, rapine, and murder.

"I believe it is the duty of Congress to take every possible precaution to assist the Executive to effect as speedy a capture as possible of the Villa outlaws. Every day that our soldiers are across the Mexican border the Mexican populace will become more restless and excited, with the result that attempts may be made to revenge the fancied invasion.

"I feel confident that our men will ultimately accomplish the task set for them, but that is no reason why we should not try to hurry the matter along. If our soldiers themselves capture Villa, there will be no necessity for the expenditure, but if such an offer should result in some hungry peon taking it upon himself to accomplish the task, it would be an investment which undoubtedly would result in the saving of the lives of many of our men."

The Battlefield West of the Meuse.

The solid black line indicates the position of the hostile forces before the Germans began their drive at Verdun, more than a month ago. The broken line indicates the approximate location of the battle front at the present time. The German successes of the last five days have been won in the district southwest of Malancourt, where the pressure on the French lines is very severe.

GERMANS HIT HARD WEST OF THE MEUSE

Continued from Page 1.

the bombardment diminished last night. The enemy did not renew his attacks on the little hill of Haucourt, (about one kilometer southwest of Malancourt,) part of which we hold.

To the east of the Meuse the bombardment has continued with violence at several points on our front.

In the Woevre there has been no important development to report, with the exception of an intermittent cannonading.

To the west of Pont-à-Mousson a surprise attack upon a trench of the enemy in the vicinity of Fey-en-Haye resulted in our taking several prisoners.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

The British official statement, issued tonight, reads:

Our troops carried out two successful raids against the enemy trenches about Gommecourt and the Bethune-La Bassé road. One prisoner was captured and three dugouts filled with Germans were bombed and blown in.

The enemy sprang a small mine to the north of Arras and two mines northeast of Neuve Chapelle, causing slight damage to our trenches. A grenade attack to the north of Arras was repulsed.

There has been artillery activity about Fricourt, Gommecourt, Souchez, the Hohenzollern redoubt, and Ypres. At one place our artillery fire caused a big explosion in the enemy lines.

The Belgian official communication reads:

On the greater extent of the Belgian front the activity of the artillery of both sides was normal. To the north of Steenstraete, however, the artillery duel was of unusual violence. During the course of the day of March 23 we everywhere effectively counter-shelled the enemy batteries.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement, given out today at the Army Headquarters, says:

The German success near the Forest of Avocourt has been completed by the occupation of the French points of support on the mountain ridge southwest of Haucourt. About 450 prisoners were taken.

Otherwise the general situation on the western front is unchanged.

DENY ATTACKS ARE FLAGGING.

Berlin Military Circles Explain Reason for Pauses in Battle.

BERLIN, March 22.—Attempts in other countries to interpret the pauses in the German operations at Verdun as indicative of the waning of the offensive or the exhaustion of German troops denote failure to comprehend German strategy, according to the tenor of discussion in military circles here. Officers say these pauses are only part of the general scheme of operations, and are designed to prepare for the successive stages of the forward movement.

The method has been to make preparation for every attack so thoroughly as to guarantee success with minimum losses. German commanders have purposely avoided a simultaneous attack on the whole Verdun front and have sought local successes in one section after another.

Neither do these officers admit the Germans are fighting to revive the spirits of the people at home, with only a forlorn hope of victory. It is said that these operations are intended to lead to the capture of Verdun and hasten the termination of the war.

The comparative slowness of the movements is based on deliberate choice of the best method of accomplishing the end sought. Reports that the German losses have been unduly heavy in view of the results achieved find no confirmation here. Instead of sending men into battle in close formation for machine guns to mow them down, as is represented in the press of hostile countries, German commanders have been sparing of the lives of their troops.

The results of the operations at Verdun thus far, in regard both to the positions gained and the losses sustained, have been fully in line with expectations.

RECENT GERMAN GAINS MADE WITH LIQUID FIRE

Paris Newspaper Urges Quick Reprisal Against Them to Hold the Line.

PARIS, March 23.—Liquid fire has been the means by which the Germans gained the portions of trenches mentioned in recent official communications, says the Journal des Débats, and the Military Committee of the Chamber of Deputies is inquiring into methods for the protection of the French troops against such fire attacks and the use of a similar weapon in reprisal.

"One can easily understand," says the newspaper, "the superiority of this terrible arm over the bayonet, even though it may expose the man who carries it to the danger of death in case a fragment of shell should strike it. On the other hand, it gives to an attack the power and cruelty to which our communications are bearing witness."

The newspaper adds that France has every means at her disposal for paying the Germans in their own coin, and, therefore, should employ them.

DEAD HEAPED BEFORE VAUX.

French Colonel Says His Force of Defenders Lost but 35 Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 23.—The smallness of the French losses, as compared with the German, is emphasized in an interview in the Petit Parisien with Colonel P., who is now in Paris slightly wounded. He commanded the brigade which retook the Douaumont position and held Vaux. The Colonel is quoted as saying:

"The regiment holding Vaux lost only thirty-five men, but the ground before them was a slaughter house. Mangled bodies were heaped in every conceivable attitude of agony and horror."

His account of the recapture of Douaumont shows that the French fought with the bayonet only. Colonel P. said to the General in command:

"Don't worry about artillery supports. Just smash the enemy shelters at right and left; then we will clear them out with the steel."

They charged up two ravines, climbing like cats. A few minutes later Douaumont was retaken without a French rifle being fired.

AIR COMBATS INCREASE WITH VERDUN FIGHTING

Squadrons Now Clash Frequently and the Mortality Among Airmen Is High.

PARIS, March 23.—The battle of Verdun furnished the occasion for the first encounters resembling the air battles popularly pictured before the war. The fights took place when German aircraft were sent up in considerable groups to take note of the effect produced on French field works by the heavy guns, and had to be dispersed.

After assembling their heaviest artillery and their best regiments before Verdun, the Germans sent their air experts to the scene for overhead work. All the best of them were on hand with the exception of Lieutenant Immelmann, who remained in the Artois. At their head was the famous Lieutenant Bölke. They found adversaries worthy of them in Lieutenant Guynemer, Adjutant Navarre, and such emulators of their exploits as an anonymous recruit of the 1916 contingent, who brought down a German flier on his first trip in actual warfare.

The German tactics in the air are the same as on the field, their aim apparently being to overwhelm their adversary by numbers. They found the French to be sending up men singly to observe the movements of troops and the positions of the artillery, and they began sending their men up in pairs. The French accordingly doubled their scouts. Then the Germans quadrupled theirs, and since the first week in March their flying squadrons here never have comprised less than ten machines, and often were more.

Groups of fighting machines were assembled by the French to meet them, and engagements at heights of 2,000 yards in which a score of machines were employed were the result. The losses increased in proportion on both sides.

The French feel sure that they have had the better of it so far, although Lieutenant Guynemer was put out of action for a fortnight by flesh wounds in the arm, and machines landed every day with the pilot or observer wounded or killed.

In two cases both occupants of a machine were fatally injured. These two machines, of the same group, came back and landed normally, but no one got out of either. The observer of one was apparently killed while it was in the air, and the pilot died just after the landing. The pilot of the other lived barely long enough to bring his aeroplane home. He was unconscious when the machine landed. The observer died the following day.

Lieutenant Guynemer was engaged one day with two German fliers at once. One of his adversaries was observed to land so abruptly as to warrant the supposition that his machine was demolished. Bullets from the other put one of Lieutenant Guynemer's arms out of action, but he succeeded in getting back to his base by employing the other arm skillfully.

While the Germans, in some engagements, have had the advantage of numbers, the French pilots appear to surpass them in audacity in manoeuvring. The French machines are equal in horizontal speed to all of those of their adversaries, excepting the newer types, and are quicker than any in getting into the air. This superiority in ascensional speed is said by competent authorities to be the trump card of the French in air fighting, where the upper hand counts in deadly fashion.

It is asserted here that the German news agencies report, as shot down, French machines that return normally and land safely at their starting point, and that they thus figure the French losses as greater than their own, whereas all the information that can be obtained on this side of the line goes to show that the French aviators have more than held their own in the aerial activities around Verdun.

HIGH TURK OFFICERS HANGED BY GERMANS

Teutons in Full Control at Constantinople—Food Poor and Very Scarce.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Passengers arriving from Constantinople, having left twelve days ago, state that the Germans there are in full control of the situation. Four Turkish officers of high rank were publicly hanged because they endeavored to show their disapproval of German rule and tried to stir up feeling against the Germans. The city is continually patrolled by Austrian and Bulgarian troops.

Food is very bad and there is a great scarcity. A great portion of the people have not seen sugar or coffee for a long time. These commodities are only procurable by a very few of the richest classes. All Christians are obliged to go to the Patriarch and request him to sign papers certifying to the number of persons in each family to enable them to get a small portion.

KING OF RUMANIA IN IMPORTANT COUNCIL

News Then Given to Allied Ministers, Which Is Said to Have Caused Satisfaction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—The Daily Chronicle's special correspondent at Bucharest wiring on March 19 says:

"A conference of great importance has been held at the Rumanian King's residence. It was attended by the Chief of the General Staff, Premier Bratiano, and the Chief of Press Service of the Ministry of the Interior. It is significant that no communiqué regarding this conference has been issued, but I am aware from a most reliable source that the allied Ministers at Bucharest have received news with entire satisfaction. Immediately after the conference the King received the Greek Minister in audience.

It is a noteworthy fact that the machinations of Herr Erzberger, leader of the German Centre Catholic Party in the Reichstag and for a time German political agent in Rome, have completely failed and his continued presence in Bucharest is beginning to evoke strong signs of displeasure.

MORE BALKAN PEACE TALK.

Mission of Turk and Bulgar Envoys in Switzerland as Given in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Despite the skeptical attitude of the London press toward neutral reports regarding a Turkish peace mission, importance is given here to the following communication issued tonight by the Rome National Press Agency based, it is alleged, on diplomatic authority:

"Two emissaries of the Ottoman Government officially charged to re-establish relations as a prelude to forthcoming negotiations for peace recently arrived in Switzerland. It is no longer a matter of mere vague tentative, such as were rumored on former occasions. The delegates, one of whom is the former Turkish Ambassador at Rome, Naby Bey, make no secret that the internal conditions of their country were such that only speedy peace could save it from ruin.

"Moreover, it is not the Turks alone who are seeking through open diplomatic channels the realization of peace as their only hope of salvation, for there are at this moment in Switzerland two representatives of the Bulgarian Government intrusted with a similar mission. These two Bulgar delegates further expressed a desire to proceed to Rome to discuss precise proposals on the subject, despite the fact that the Bulgars together with their allies are placing obstacles, however inefficaciously, in the way of our occupation of Albania.

"Since it is not possible that Turkey and Bulgaria could take action unknown to Germany this latter power is evidently seeking fresh means of bringing about peace."

BRITISH CABINET SPLIT ON RECRUITS

Rumors in House of Commons of Possible Crisis Over Married Men Issue.

PREMIER WOULD STAND PAT

Lloyd George Said to Favor Universal Compulsion for All Men of Military Age.

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—Rumor in the lobby of the House of Commons last night was busy with the discussion of a possible Cabinet crisis over the question of the enlistment of married men. According to some reports, David Lloyd George desires compulsion for all men of military age, while Premier Asquith is opposed to any such measure.

The London morning papers all discuss the recruiting difficulties at great length. The Times takes the leading place as the advocate of universal compulsion. The Chronicle, on the other side supports the Government's present position. It declares:

"Many of the loudest critics of Premier Asquith's attitude are far more anxious to overthrow the Prime Minister and destroy the coalition Government than to add men to the army."

The Morning Post says: "The people cannot understand the present state of affairs. But what they have begun to understand is that so long as the present Premier remains this state of things will continue. Nor is it difficult to see whither it is tending."

The Times says: "The only possible remedy for the present muddle is to extend the Military Service act to all men of military age, married and single alike, and thus abolish the manifest unfairness of a system which is neither voluntary nor compulsory, but a blend of the least desirable elements of both. The main count against the Government at the present time is that during the Earl of Derby's canvass married men were deliberately induced to attest on the plain understanding that those who held back would be less favorably treated than those who attested."

In connection with reports that David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister, is likely to appear soon as an advocate of universal compulsion, The Times remarks significantly:

"No one can understand the situation better than the Minister of Munitions, and we doubt very much whether any solicitude for his own department would satisfy him to let recruiting take its present chaotic course."

The Daily Chronicle, supporting the Government's attitude, says:

"It is known that Premier Asquith has refused to be a party to any further extension of the compulsory principle. It is impossible to regard compulsion as having so far proved a great recruiting success. Its direct addition to our forces has been small. On the other hand, it has quite altered the feeling with which men regard joining the army. A majority of the Derby recruits attested last year in the spirit of volunteers, but they receive their call now in the spirit of conscripts. Since the compulsory machinery has been set up the spirit of the men has undergone a change. They go to the colors because they are compelled to go, and one of their first questions is why they should be compelled to do so when somebody else is not.

"This change in attitude explains much of the married men's agitation. Last year men working in the indispensable trades were recognized as having national justification for not volunteering, but now the people begin to look upon such men as appropriate objects of jealousy and suspicion. This is the feature of conscription everywhere, but it is more dangerous in this country, where it is a new feeling, than in a country like France, where it has found its level through years of acquaintance. Here it is likely to be a real source of weakness."

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Relation of Dental Hygiene to Public Health
7:45 P. M.
WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL,
Seventeenth Street and Irving Place.
SPEAKERS:
Dr. HARVEY W. WILEY,
President National Mouth Hygiene Association.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
Superintendent Child Welfare Department.
Dr. HERMANN M. BIGGS,
Health Commissioner of the State of New York.
Dr. IRA S. WILE,
Member Board of Education.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
LISLE UNDERWEAR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEIGHTS
Lisle thread gives underwear that cool, comfortable feel
$1, $1.50 and $2 garment
FOULARD NECKWEAR | STETSON HATS | ENGLISH TOPCOATS
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

A FORETASTE of my Spring Menu—silver-gray worsteds sprinkled with pastel-colored silk decorations. I'm making these to measure into smart-as-can-be Suits at $25.00.
I handle every first order, so the second and succeeding ones are sure as sunrise. Come to be measured or send for cloth clippings!
$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure
Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
17 Years On This Corner

Fistfuls Of Softness In Spring Topcoats
YOU can knuckle them into a ball. The weaves and weights are *specially gauged* to befit Spring Days, that tick-tack between "Fair and Warmer" and "Cloudy, with Northwest Gales."
Knitted or *Woven*, and *Figure-Flexing* or *Loose-Draping* Stein-Bloch Topcoats, trig as a new sloop and cleared for action in any weather.
$20 or $25 for such a Topcoat, with which goes the *smart, spruce, purr-with-contentment* feeling that stimulates like a hypodermic.
Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20 to $45
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTIETH ST.

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Outfitting Young Men, Boys, Misses and Girls.

Shopping Days for Boys and Girls

Friday afternoon and Saturday—books put away for the week.

Calendar says Spring—and there is a genuine reception atmosphere about the wonderfully expanded Boys' and Girls' departments in the new De Pinna building.

In the entire history of the institution no such preparations have been made.

Boys' English Norfolks of Unusual Character

School Suits, but not too scholastic — with that distinction which smacks of the tailor.

Manly in appearance, making the boy feel at home among the older boys at school, or in the drawing-room with his father and his father's friends.

Of imported woolens, specially selected for the purpose, and tailored on English lines.

Prices, $8.75 to $25.

Spring Overcoats Which Lighten the Burden

For a boy, of eight or in his early 'teens, does find a topcoat burdensome, as topcoats are usually constructed for a boy.

These have the same attractive smartness as the Spring coats made for the young fellow of eighteen—made to meet the very particular tastes of younger boys.

They are made to please the boy—not to burden him.

Boys' English Wash Suits

Showing their thorough tailoring at first sight—suits of imported linens, galatea, and Palm Beach cloth.

The color of every fabric is guaranteed, no goods being offered except those in which the old, fast dyes were used.

Every suit of De Pinna make and an exclusive De Pinna model.

Spring overcoats specially designed to wear with these wash suits.

DE PINNA
Suits and Dresses for the Smaller Girls

Growing girls are warranted in the pride they feel in their first suits—and we believe we are warranted in the pride we take in supplying these suits.

Tailored English serges in half a dozen models, meeting the requirements of every stage of growing girlhood.

Tweeds, soft velours, gabardines and shepherd checks, in belted and unbelted coats with fancy linings.

De Pinna tailored linen dresses for girls from 4 to 14 years in a wonderful assortment of soft Spring colorings — things which this house can alone present.

Girls' Spring Hats

A display unusually complete — girls' sailors of French model and chic little French turbans.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to Young People

Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

MOEWE'S EXPLOITS RELATED BY CAPTAIN

Count, Like a True Corsair, Regretted Sinking Prey's Champagne Cargo.

GOLD AND PANIC ON APPAM

Germans Seized One and Calmed the Other—Ruse of the Clan MacTavish Disastrous.

BERLIN, March 23, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Interesting details of some of the exploits of the German commerce raider Möwe have been given by her commander, Captain Burgrave Count von Dohna-Schlodien.

The day after the capture of the Appam by the Möwe, says the Overseas News Agency's summary of Count Dohna-Schlodien's reminiscences, the steamer Clan MacTavish was sighted at 4:30 o'clock in the morning. The MacTavish being fast, it was only after a long chase that the Möwe was able to get near her. Then ensued a wireless conversation, the Möwe asking, "What ship are you?"

The MacTavish, being somewhat mistrustful, answered, "Who are you?" The Möwe replied: "A German cruiser. Stop immediately."

"The MacTavish declared by wireless, 'I have stopped,' but she continued at full speed," said the Möwe's commander in recounting the incident. "At the same time the wireless operator of the Möwe informed me that the MacTavish was using her wireless after the first warning shot. Then we sent our first shell, which exploded on the bridge. The firing went on until, after the MacTavish had been hit several times, she wirelessed: 'We have really stopped.'

"A month later a ship was sighted one night whose nationality it was impossible to learn. Her clever Captain, when I asked him who she was, gave me a name which was not to be found in any of the shipping registers. I asked again, upon which he gave another name. The Captain afterward told me that in his confusion he really had forgotten the name he gave first.

"It was a matter of utter indifference, "added Count Dohna-Schlodien humorously, "under which name the ship was sunk, but it was pitiful that we should have had to sink a steamer with 1,000 bottles of champagne on board, as we had no more of the stuff ourselves."

Count von Dohna-Schlodien, whose reminiscenses were given to a representative of the Lokalanzeiger, had this to say about the capture of the steamer Appam.

Off Madeira, the Appam was sighted. After long deliberation, in view of the fact that she had bullion and passengers on board, I signalled her to stop immediately. As the Captain did not obey, I fired a single warning shot, upon which the steamer halted.

"When we steamed over to the left of the Appam we noticed sailors who were about to direct cannon against us. These sailors were driven away by rifle fire. At first panic reigned on the Appam, which only ceased when our prize crew calmed the people. On board the Appam we found chests of gold in the safe. These we carried with us to Germany."

REPORT GERMANS LOST SECOND AIR RAIDER

British Aviator Crossing Channel Brought Down Machine After Kent Coast Attack.

LONDON, March 23.—Advices received from Dover by the Press Association say that a second German seaplane was brought down after the raid made by four German aeroplanes over the Kent Coast last Sunday. It is said a British airman, who was crossing the channel, in a new aeroplane, saw the raid in progress and, joining in the chase of the Germans, succeeded in bringing down one of their machines.

Official announcement was made in London on Sunday that one of the four German seaplanes had been brought down at sea, but the official German account of the raid said all the aeroplanes returned safely.

POPE BENEDICT FEARS FOR CARDINAL MERCIER

Vatican Denies Cardinal Hartmann Has Been Asked to Intercede with the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23.—The situation between Cardinal Mercier and the German authorities in Belgium is becoming graver every day and is causing much worry to the Pope, who has asked the Nuncio at Brussels, Mgr. Tacciporcelli, to send a full report of every occurrence.

The Vatican tonight confirmed the statement that it had not yet received either Cardinal Mercier's pastoral or General von Bissing's letter to him, which have appeared in the newspapers. In the absence of the full official text of these documents no expression of view could be made. For this reason, it was added, "The report that the Pope has sent telegrams on the subject either to Cardinal Mercier or Cardinal Hartmann is absolutely false."

Unless a compromise can be reached an acute crisis is predicted, as German reports have reached the Vatican foreshadowing the probable imprisonment of Cardinal Mercier.

GERMAN LOAN SMALLER.

Total Subscriptions Less Than for the Third Offering.

BERLIN, March 23, (via London.)—Indications are that the fourth war loan, the subscription period of which expired at noon today, will show an aggregate exceeding the second but less than the third loan.

The Berlin Savings Bank subscribed 123,000,000 marks, (about $30,000,000, at normal exchange,) as compared with 136,000,000 marks for the third and 107,000,000 marks for the first loan. The City of Berlin proper subscribed 50,000,000 marks, as compared with 45,000,000 for the third; but Charlottenburg, a Berlin suburb, subscribed 12,000,000, against 20,000,000 for the third loan.

The reported subscriptions of other municipalities and private individuals were generally smaller than for the third loan.

Serbian Prince Guest of Paris.

PARIS, March 23.—Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia was the guest of the city at luncheon today. President Poincaré, Premier Briand, and other prominent men were present. The Crown Prince signed the "Gold Book" of the municipality.

LLOYD GEORGE OPPOSES TRADE REVENGE POLICY

First Object Is to Win, He Says —Some Things Bigger Than Tariffs.

LONDON, March 23.—"Our first object must be the successful conclusion of the war, to which everything must be subordinated," said David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, in a vigorous speech in the House of Commons tonight when Sir Henry Dalziel demanded a statement of British policy at the forthcoming economic conference of the Allies at Paris.

Sir Henry asked that the delegates should be empowered to say there that never henceforth could British trade relations with Germany be the same as before the war.

To this Lloyd George replied:

"If we are to organize trade for generations to come it must be done deliberately and carefully. It is not merely a question of tariffs. If we lose the war, the setting up of any fiscal system, whether free trade or protection, will be wretched consolation. There are things bigger than fiscal questions, things which go to the very root of human life and liberty—everything that constitutes the self-respect of men.

"We must not subordinate human liberty and honor, self-respect and civilization of mankind, to any trade policy. When we consider trade, the first thing to be done is to obliterate any idea of revenge.

"Let us do the best for the millions of people of this country, but I do not think that we can ever have the same conditions as before the war."

FOUND BERLIN GAY.

Madge Lessing, Back in London, Says Germans Show No Pinch of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—Madge Lessing, the actress, has arrived in London after nine weeks in Berlin. Interviewed by The Daily Mail, she said:

"London reminds me for all the world of Berlin so far as its external gayety and apparently abundant prosperity are concerned. Only, of course, I find a lot more butter on my plate here. If Berlin is a fair criterion, there is no such thing as the pinch of war in Germany. There are plenty of able-bodied men about, and more money in circulation, all paper of course, than ever. The theatres are in positive clover, the managers paying the artists full salaries. For many pieces it is hard to buy seats."

To the question, "How about Verdun?" she replied:

"Germans know the losses are frightful, but hope to break through. They believe they have won so far. I think there is far less general confidence in victory than a year ago.

"Everybody longs for peace, certainly. They know they cannot gain the crushing victory they used to dream about. Many high-class Germans whom I know disapprove of the Zeppelin attacks on sleeping English towns. The feeling of hostility toward England is not nearly so intense among the people as it used to be.

"There is not a message I can bring more important than to assure my English friends that, so far as I can judge, the Germans are still far from smashed."

CONFERENCE OF ALLIES.

Italian Premier and Foreign Minister on Their Way to Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 23.—Premier Salandra and Signor Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, left today for Paris to attend the conference of the Allies.

Hope is expressed here that the examination of the situation will lead to measures being taken to insure such joint action as to bring pressure to bear on the Central Empires to put an end to the conflict.

LONDON, March 23.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons today by David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, that Premier Asquith would go to Paris next week to attend an important conference of the Entente Allies. Sir Edward Grey and Earl Kitchener also will attend. An economic conference will also be held, at which Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, will represent Great Britain.

FEAR FOR THE CUMBERLAND.

Logbooks of the British Cruiser Picked Up Off Carolina Shore.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—A possibility that the British cruiser Cumberland might have met with disaster off the Middle Atlantic Coast was seen by marine men tonight in the finding of several logbooks marked "H. M. S. Cumberland" on the North Carolina shore. The books were found today by coast guards, who reported they apparently had just been washed ashore.

The last entry in the log book was made in 1906.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—At the British Embassy tonight it was said that the Cumberland was cruising on this side of the Atlantic, and might have been off the North Carolina coast recently. Embassy officials apparently were not alarmed over the finding of the logbooks, and suggested that the books probably were some discarded records that had been thrown overboard.

The Cumberland is a protected cruiser of 9,800 tons displacement and has a main battery of fourteen 6-inch guns.

REJECT THOMAS G. BOWLES.

Leicester Votes Defeat Overwhelmingly the 'Married Men's Candidate'

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—The Coalition Government's candidate, Percy Alfred Harris, won a 2 to 1 victory over Thomas Gibson Bowles in the bye-election held yesterday for member of the House of Commons to represent the Harborough Division of Leicestershire.

Mr. Bowles ran as the "married men's candidate," and had the support of the so-called "Ginger-Up" Party, which demands a firmer policy on the part of the Government, particularly as regards recruiting. He had the backing of The Times, Post, and Mail.

The voting resulted as follows: Harris, 7,826; Bowles, 3,711.

WAITE'S 'MEDICINE' FOR PECK IN FOOD

Continued from Page 1.

the apartment the following morning she was told that he was dead.

The story told by Dr. Cornell to Mr. Swann was equally interesting. He said in substance that he had gone to the apartment house to visit Mr. Peck on the Saturday before his death. Mr. Peck was not at that time in serious condition. Dr. Cornell said good-bye to Mrs. Waite and was about to leave the apartment when Dr. Waite came in, apparently having been in the hallway. He walked in to Mr. Peck's room with medicine for the elderly man. Dr. Cornell said he heard Mr. Peck groan, but thought nothing of it at the time.

At 4 o'clock the following morning Dr. Cornell received a telephone message from Mrs. Waite informing him of Mr. Peck's death. He went to Dr. Waite's home with a nephew, and when he rang the bell Dr. Waite himself came to the door. Dr. Waite, he said, stood in the doorway and told him that it was not necessary for him to come. Dr. Cornell then said to his nephew: "Let's go in anyway," and they entered the apartment. On being questioned, Dr. Cornell said that he had talked with Mr. Peck for nearly an hour the day before his death and that there was nothing then which would lead him to believe that Mr. Peck was in danger of dying or in a precarious condition.

It was shortly after Dr Cornell's visit to the apartment, when he was confronted at the door by Dr. Waite, that a mysterious telegram signed "K. Adams" was received in Grand Rapids, Mich., by Percy Peck, a son of Mr. Peck, which read:

"Suspicions aroused. Demand autopsy. Keep telegram secret."

The identity of the person who sent the telegram has not been learned by the District Attorney. The address on the telegram was the Colosseum, the apartment house in which the Waites lived.

The identity of the so-called mysterious woman in the case was another matter followed up with interest and zeal yesterday, although District Attorney Swann intimated that he did not think she knew anything about the alleged murder of the Pecks. Dr. Waite had admitted to him that he had registered at the Plaza with the woman as "Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Walters," and it was learned from other sources that Dr. Waite had called at the Plaza almost every day to see the woman while living with his wife at the Riverside Drive apartment. Mr. Swann, however, said that he was not looking for the woman.

Orders Woman to Get Away.

The sensational turn to that angle of the investigation was given by information supplied by the R. C. Schindler Private Detective Agency, now in the employ of Percy Peck. Schindler said yesterday that he and his men had been shadowing Dr. Waite since Percy Peck was notified in the mysterious telegram that the death of his father and mother should be investigated.

According to Schindler there was a record of many telephone messages exchanged between the Waite apartment and the Plaza while the so-called Mrs. Walters was at the hotel. On Friday last, when Dr. Waite returned to this city after taking his father-in-law's body to Grand Rapids for the funeral, Schindler said that he tapped the telephone wire and heard Dr. Waite give this message to "Mrs. Walters":

"Pay your bills, pack up your things, and get out."

The detectives learned that "Mrs. Walters" left the Plaza the day she got the telephone message and that she had not been seen there since.

Schindler said he had learned from another source that Dr. Waite had been planning to leave the country with the woman known as Mrs. Walters and probably would have been on the ocean by now but for the District Attorney's investigation.

District Attorney Swann, in the course of his investigation of Dr. Waite's medical library, found so much of interest that several excerpts were taken from the books for use in his case before the Grand Jury. It was found that in these books the action of arsenic was described in full, even an explanation of how it was used by poisoners. A page where that very information was given was marked by a slip of brown paper.

They contained also the information that the use of arsenic caused violent vomiting and made the mouth of the victim, even when given in small doses, so sore that only soft food could be taken when the point was reached that the victim was near death.

This fact was considered especially significant in relation to the story told by the servant. She had said, it was pointed out, that Dr. Waite told her: "Taste it [the soup] and see if it is too hot, as I know his mouth is sore."

The copies from the books were made by Dr. Cornell in the Waite apartment in the presence of Frank A. Waite, a brother of the dentist; District Attorney Swann, Detective Cuniff, and a stenographer. The excerpt considered most significant and important was taken from a book called "Wood's Therapeutics and Pharmacology, Volume II." There was a mark between Pages 324 and 325, where the subjects treated are "Alteratives — Arsenic." The pages before reaching this point, from Page 310 on, treat of the subject "Arsenic" in detail. One Pages 311, 312, 313, 314, and 315 were found these passages:

EFFECTS ON THE SYSTEM.—In its lowest remedial doses, arsenic may often be given for a considerable time, without any other discoverable sign of its operation than the relief or cure of the disease for which it may be administered. * * * Generally speaking, however, it does produce some observable effects, which serve as a signal to the prescriber to diminish the dose. * * * Sometimes there is a slight temporary increase of appetite. * * * I have little doubt that the dangers of the medicine * * * have been exaggerated.

Drug's Poison and Effects.

POISONOUS EFFECTS.—Sometimes when a large quantity of powdered arsenious acid is taken on a full stomach the poison is wholly rejected along with the gastric content, and no ill effects follow. A case is related in which half an ounce was swallowed, with the effect of vomiting and without causing death, but such cases are very rare. Generally the poisonous symptoms from arsenious acid make their appearance in about half an hour or an hour after it has been swallowed, but occasionally in a very few minutes. * * * A severe burning pain is felt in the stomach, usually increased by pressure; nausea comes on, quickly followed by vomiting, somewhat later by diarrhoea. * * * The vomiting becomes incessant with the discharge of everything taken into the stomach. * * * The pulse is frequent, small, irregular, and at length imperceivable or imperceptible. * * * Death has happened so early as two hours after the taking of the poison, but generally it does not occur under eighteen hours, and sometimes not for several days. * * *

SLOW POISONING.—When arsenic is taken in small quantities, repeated at intervals, for a long time, a condition of slow poisoning is induced, which may eventuate fatally. This method has sometimes been resorted to by poisoners, in order to conceal their crime, by giving to the affection the appearance of a gradually increasing disease. Sometimes it is said that a gradual failure of the vital powers takes place, with loss of appetite, debility, and a general inert state of the faculties of mind and body, without any special of various obvious symptoms.

Another mark in the book was between Pages 662 and 663, which refer to the use of ipecacuanha—expectorants.

Still Another Deadly Poison.

Still another mark in the book was between Pages 158 and 159, where the subject treated was "Veratria," (an organic alkali,) and "White Hellebore-Veratum Album, (a root which is inodorous, but has a bitterish taste, which bears considerable resemblance to the American hellebore except that it is more disposed to purge.)" The article tells in detail of the action of the drug, and in the concluding paragraph says:

In over-doses it acts as an irritant poison, causing an acrid, burning sensation in the mouth, fauces, and oesophagus, a feeling of constriction of the throat, excessive vomiting, purging with bloody stools, tenesmus, severe abdominal pains, a small, feeble and scarcely perceptible pulse, cold sweats, giddiness, faintness, blindness, with dilated pupil, trembling, loss of voice, insensibility, sometimes convulsions, and death.

The following books were found also in the dentist's library and were noted by the District Attorney:

"Dental Pathology and Therapeutics," by Burchard-Ingile.
"System of Medicine," by Pepper.
"Handbook of Therapeutics," by Ringer, eleventh edition.
Wood's "Practice of Medicine."
Dickson's "Elements of Medicine."
Bajou's "Annual Analytical Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine."
"Compendium of Chemistry," by Arnold-Mandel.
"The Practice of Medicine," fifth edition, illustrated, by Tyson. On flyleaf, "A. W. Waite, 1916."

Special interest was attached to several of these books because Dr. Waite was not a practicing physician.

Dr. A. A. Moore, who was called in while Mr. Peck was ill, and who issued the death certificate, will be one of the witnesses before the Grand Jury today. When he was called to see Mr. Peck he expressed the belief that he was suffering from nothing more than a chronic stomach trouble, and he wrote a prescription for a harmless remedy, which, he said, would soothe the patient.

Dr. Moore made inquiry to learn where the prescription had been filled and traced it to the College Pharmacy at Broadway and 116th Street. It was found to be a harmless remedy, Dr. Moore stated, the District Attorney said.

The search was then continued to discover whether Dr. Waite or any other person connected with the case had purchased arsenic in the neighborhood of the Waite home, but without success. A search of the apartment failed to reveal any arsenic or arsenic container. It was said that cocaine, a drug used by dentists, was found in the apartment.

It was generally believed yesterday that the presence of the detectives about his home and the other sensational developments were the forces that broke down the iron nerve of Dr. Waite, which was steady enough to permit him to win an indoor tennis championship on the day his mother-in-law was dying.

District Attorney Swann and the physicians attending Dr. Waite yesterday were unable to tell whether he had taken a strong poison or had simply overdosed himself with a sleeping powder. They were inclined to the latter view last night, however, as Dr. Waite's condition was improved. He was still semi-conscious, however, and his physicians said that it would be impossible to question him before today. They would not listen to talk of removing him to the Tombs or even to a hospital, so the District Attorney detailed Detective Cunniff and an assistant to guard him. Their instructions were that one of them should be always in his room, and it was freely admitted that there was fear in the District Attorney's office that Dr. Waite might attempt to end his life if he regained his faculties.

About 11 o'clock Dr. Waite regained consciousness for a few minutes and Detective Cunniff told him of the action that would be taken. No attempt was made to question him because of his weakened condition.

The District Attorney's office also waited anxiously for information concerning the condition of Dr. Waite's wife who, reports from Grand Rapids said, was in a serious condition and suffering from nausea, a symptom of arsenic poisoning and a phase of the fatal illness of her father, Mr. Peck.

That Dr. Waite had taken an opiate or poison became known when the servant found him lying in a stupor. Dr. Moore responded to a call, but could not rouse the patient to full consciousness.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock that the District Attorney ordered Dr. Waite's arrest. When informed of Waite's condition he went to the apartment late in the morning with a stenographer, ready to take a statement if one could be obtained.

Drugs in Doctor's Pockets.

The presence of detectives and newspapermen about the building and the arrival of automobiles with more detectives and the District Attorney caused excitement for a time, and on orders by the police no one was permitted to go to the apartment without permission of the District Attorney.

Two nurses were called in by Dr. Moore and told to remain constantly with the prisoner, who was also guarded by detectives. A search of the apartment was then made. In a pocket of Dr. Waite's coat were found vials containing five-grain trional tablets and sulphanol tablets and three tubes of five-grain veronal-sodium tablets. These medicines, if taken in sufficient quantities, it was said, would cause death. A man who had taken such medicines for a long time, it was said, however, could use large doses which might put him in a coma from which he would recover.

The belief of the physicians was that Dr. Waite had used these tablets, as there was nothing in his condition to indicate that he had taken cocaine, another drug found by the detectives. Dr. Waite had been vomiting freely. At one time he roused sufficiently to say a few words.

He told Dr. Moore that he had started to take the drugs at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning and that he had been vomiting all night. He used the drugs, he said, because he wanted to sleep.

"How much did you take?" he was asked.

"Plenty, plenty," he mumbled, and then lapsed again into unconsciousness.

District Attorney Swann remained at the apartment until about 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and then, satisfied that he could obtain no statement from Dr. Waite, hurried back to his office in the Criminal Courts building to look after the case before the Grand Jury.

"The present condition of Dr. Waite is such that he cannot be removed from his home," Mr. Swann said. "He is apparently suffering from some powerful opiate. His condition is such that practically he is not conscious of his surroundings. I was with him nearly two hours and in that time was unable to learn anything from him.

"I have put a detective at his bedside, with instructions not to leave him until he hears from me. I must wait until his condition warrants before attempting to obtain a statement from Dr. Waite."

District Attorney Swann refused yesterday to tell in what bank Dr. Waite had his account, but it was said that it is a New York institution on Fifth Avenue. A safety deposit vault rented by Dr. Waite has also been found.

The story told by Miss Peck, aunt of Dr. Waite's wife, that she had given Dr. Waite $40,000 to invest is also under investigation. Dr. Waite, it is understood, has admitted receiving the money, and told Miss Peck that part of it was invested in building and loan associations and part in negotiable securities, such as railroad stocks. The District Attorney is determined to find out whether such investments were made. Miss Peck spoke of Dr. Waite as a man who did not drink and had no bad habits, but admitted that he had told her an untruth when he said he was busy at operations in hospitals in this city.

Curious About Waite's Finances.

The District Attorney wants to know whether Dr. Waite had any income other than the money which might have come to him through the Peck family, as he must have spent a considerable sum to maintain his apartment in Riverside Drive and quarters at the Plaza Hotel. Another point which the District Attorney would like to establish is whether Dr. Waite is free of debt.

A dispatch received last night by THE TIMES from Grand Rapids said that the New York authorities were attempting to obtain a statement from Miss Cosella Corbitt of Grand Rapids, who is now studying music in this city. Miss Corbitt, it was said, had written letters to friends in Michigan in which she quoted remarks alleged to have been made by Dr. Waite. She was described as a close friend of Mrs. Waite, and, according to the information obtained in Grand Rapids, had written that there was little happiness in the Waite home, and that Dr. Waite had said a man, who would marry for anything but money was a fool. Dr. Waite, she wrote, expected to become very rich through his marriage.

Percy Peck, brother of Mrs. Waite, who shares equally with her the bulk of his father's estate, is working with the officials of this city and Grand Rapids to get at the bottom of the case. It is possible that he may appear before the Grand Jury here, with other witnesses from Grand Rapids, Dr. Perry Schurtz and the Rev. A. W. Wishart, who married Dr. Waite to Miss Peck on Sept. 9 last.

John B. Stanchfield, who, it was reported, had offered to produce Dr. Waite for the District Attorney, in a telephone conversation on Wednesday, said emphatically yesterday that he was not connected with the case as counsel for Dr. Waite.

E. H. Williams, a tailor at 2,811 Broadway, said that he had seen Mr. Peck a short time before his death, and Mr. Peck had told him he was troubled with pains in his stomach.

"My son-in-law gave me medicine, but it didn't do me much good," he quoted Mr. Peck as saying. Williams said that Mr. Peck praised Dr. Waite and seemed to think a great deal of him.

WIFE WILLED ALL TO WAITE.

Sure He Did Not Kill Father, Though He Put Medicine in Food.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 23.—That the wife of Dr. Arthur Warren Waite had made her will in favor of her husband was established here today. Relatives said that he had insisted and that she had signed the paper making him the sole beneficiary. Mrs. Waite inherits half the fortune left by her father and has the right to dispose of her share as she sees fit.

Mrs. Waite is still ignorant of her husband's arrest. When interviewed by Dr. Otto E. Schultze and Assistant District Attorney Francis X. Mancuso of New York, she was told that an investigation was in progress, whereupon she replied:

"I have the utmost confidence in Arthur. I know positively that he loved father and mother too well to do anything to them. And, even if he did not like them, his love for me would keep him from doing any evil."

Mrs. Waite has been so seriously affected by the death of her parents that information of the arrest will be kept from her for some time. No one is allowed to see her.

Mancuso declared today that the evidence found through the second autopsy on Mr. Peck's body was conclusive. He would not admit that arsenic had been discovered, but he said that the results connected up the chain of evidence about Waite.

"We have a wonderful case," he said, "and when we go into court there will be no question about the verdict."

Mancuso asserted positively that Waite negotiated the cremation of Mrs. Peck's body, and that he would have had Mr. Peck's body cremated except for the mysterious New York telegram from "K. Adams."

"He suggested cremation right after the death occurred, and met with no opposition. He even accompanied the body of Mrs. Peck to the crematory," said Mancuso. "When Peck's body arrived it was taken to an undertaking establishment, and when it did not reach the Peck home, Waite went to the morgue, where a physician had just finished his post-mortem operation. The coffin had been closed, but Waite insisted that he be allowed to open it and put a rose by the body, together with a small picture which his wife had given him. He was refused. For two days, until after the funeral, he insisted on seeing the body. When it was put into the vault he returned to New York. It was then that he advised his 'Mrs. Walters' to flee."

An attempt is being made today to learn the disposition of the $18,000 wedding gift made to Mr. and Mrs. Waite last Fall. This money was given by Peck and his wife, and was deposited in a New York bank as a joint account. The daughter received $300 a month from her parents, and it was figured that she could provide for necessary expenses with that allowance and that the wedding gift need not be touched. It is not known whether the account was drawn by Waite or not.

Mancuso said today that Waite was graduated from the University of Michigan, and at that time said that he had won a scholarship at the College of Dental Surgeons in Edinburgh, Scotland. Going there on his own resources, he covered the three-year course in a short time. He returned here and married Miss Peck after a three weeks' courtship.

It was remarked here today that Peck's recent illness in New York was not the first he had suffered while visiting his daughter. On his return here after a visit last Fall he said that he was taken ill and was removed to a New York hospital. He declared that the physicians who attended him at that time were much puzzled over his case.

According to Mancuso, Mrs. Waite unwittingly gave out vital information concerning her father's last illness.

"He did not like to take the medicine Arthur gave him," she said, so Arthur put it in his soup when he did not know it. He said the soup tasted bad and recommended that I get a new cook. Then Arthur put the medicine in his coffee. That went better. I know, however, that Arthur never put any poison into it. It was only medicine for father's cold."

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Waite, the parents of Dr. Waite, are on their way to this city to see him. They left Grand Rapids, Mich., this afternoon.

"All we know is what we see in the newspapers," said Mr. Waite, "but we believe none of that."

KNEW WAITE AS A LAWYER.

Said to Have Posed as an Attorney in Newburg.

Special to The New York Times.

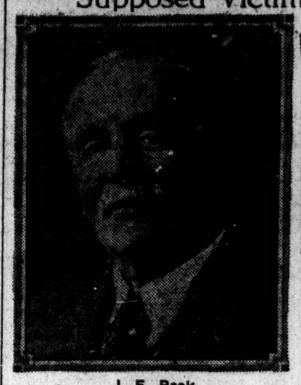
NEWBURG, N. Y., March 23.—Inquiry here today led to a report that Dr. Arthur Warren Waite visited Miss Catherine E. Peck, a sister of John E. Peck, while she was a guest at the Oakley, a fashionable boarding house in this city, and was introduced by her as a lawyer. A resident of this city, who was then a guest at the Oakley, when shown a picture of Dr. Waite today was positive he was the man who visited Miss Peck. It is believed that the visit had to do with the investment of some of Miss Peck's money. Dr. Waite was here last Summer.

Mrs. Hannah Peck, who died in New York recently, was John E. Peck's second wife. His first wife was the daughter of John B. Grummin, who had a harness and whip establishment in this city some years ago. Their married life was not happy and they were divorced.

Both John E. Peck and his brother, Thomas M. Peck, who died about two years ago, were members of the Newburg Historical Society and were large contributors to that organization.

Dr. Elias Peck, father of John E. Peck, came to Newburg in 1838, soon after graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He was succeeded in the drug business here by his two sons, who afterward engaged in the same business in Grand Rapids and accumulated a fortune. They made considerable money in Newburg. The family was prominent in this city.

Supposed Victims of a Poisoner.



J. E. Peck.

Mrs. Hannah Peck.

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Modish Spring Models
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Skirts .... 2.65 to 23.75
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Differing in no outward way from prevailing modes. Expand automatically, as required. Conceal condition. Fit when figure is again normal, and therefore are not an additional expense.

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SEVENTEEN
A Tale of Youth and Summer Time and The Baxter Family —Especially William.

If you are a man and have ever been seventeen, or if you are a woman and have ever been seventeen, this story is for you. But, alas! if you yourself are now seventeen, this story is not for you.

It is more than a novel; it is a picture of certain phases of American life and of certain human types more true than history.

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Books on New York in the old days picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books every Sunday.—Advt.

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Chauffeurs' Spring Suits at $25

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¶ A wonderful assortment to select from and every pair perfect and NEW.

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Costumes Tailleur of cloth or silk
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PIN DOWN THIS FACT

The identical styles shown on Fifth Avenue at big prices are here at $20. We get less profit, but do triple the business.

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE Suit or Topcoat $30 to $40 Values — To Your Order — **$20** No Extras

Here the best brains in New York build your clothes and correctly style them to your figure. Pick from 5000 nice patterns at *$20.*

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MOCK CABARET GIBES HOBBIES AT CAPITAL

Legislative Correspondents Give Premier Performance of the "Follies of 1916."

SATIRIZE SOME FOIBLES

Good-Natured Thrusts at Whitman and Leaders—"Order of the Back Stairs" Founded.

ALBANY, March 23.—"The Legislative Follies of 1916," described by its promoters as "a Revue of Booms, Booze, Budgets, Bonuses, and Backstairs," had its first presentation tonight within the portrait-covered walls of an improvised executive chamber. The production was received with enthusiastic approval by the large audience, composed chiefly of State officials and members of the Legislature.

The room in which the performance was staged was a hotel dining room, transformed by a force of scene painters into an imitation of the big paneled chamber of the Capitol, where the Governor receives his callers, and "The Follies" was produced as the feature of the annual dinner of the Legislative Correspondents' Association. The general plan of the entertainment was a cabaret, at which the guests, their foibles, and their hobbies were genially satirized.

After the diners had found their places at the tables it was discovered that Governor Whitman was missing. By direction of the association's President, the Chairman of the Reception Committee left the room in search of the Executive. Immediately the room was darkened, and a motion picture showed the committee Chairman dashing out of the hotel and driving away in an automobile. The film portrayed the trip to the Executive Mansion, where the Governor was found in the nursery playing with Charles Seymour Whitman, Jr., aged one year. After the drive to the hotel had been shown on the screen the lights flashed up as the Governor, in the flesh, walked through the hall to his seat at the guests' table.

A Tennessee negro delegate to the Republican National Convention entered and announced that he had come to Albany in reply to a notice inserted in Southern papers by William A. Orr, Governor Whitman's Secretary, advertising for delegates who would support the Whitman Presidential aspirations.

All the diners were then decorated with the "Order of Knights of the Back Stairs," Lemuel Ely Quigg of New York being named as Grand Knight. The emblem of the order was a key, the flange of which was formed like the letter "W," suspended from a red ribbon and hung around the neck. Mr. Quigg received a gold key. The others present received bronze keys. All joined in singing to the tune of "The Old Oaken Bucket."

When Quigg comes to town on a gum-shoeing mission
He never goes up to the big office door,
But slips through the hallway and knocks for admission
At an innocent room that is on the first floor.
He opens the door and he shuts it behind him
And talks to somebody that waits in the gloom,
Safe hid on the stairway, where Thompson can't find him.
The stairway that leads to the little back room.
The old secret stairway.
The handy old stairway—
The stairway that leads to the Gov.'s private room.

"Senator Lawson is wanted on the telephone" was the announcement from the door.

"Done leace the room, Senator," advised the presiding officer. "There is a free extension here."

The lights were extinguished and a spotlight was trained on the stage, where a convict in prison stripes, with lace collar and cuffs, was sewing on some fancy work, while a chorus recounted the change effected in prison life when "Tom Brown was boss of all the boys in the jail."

While the soup was being served a cook, suspected of being the fugitive Jean Crones, was dragged up from the kitchen by a policeman, who said that the cook was trying to poison the diners by putting into the soup a copy of the Governor's tentative Budget bill. The chef explained that he had done this by order of Chairman Henry M. Sage of the Senate Finance Committee, who told him that that particular budget ought to go in the soup. He was released and the policeman apologized for making the arrest. A squad of dining-car waiters, each carrying a bottle of wine, filed into the room, lined up in front of the Governor's table and sang of the Executive's trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, referring particularly to the liquid refreshment served during the tour.

"A master ventriloquist, whose voice is heard in Albany when his lips move in Rochester," then was introduced by the President. The performer answered to the name of "Uncle George," and the manikin was called "Charley."

"Charley," the ventriloquist said, "tell the gentlemen and politicians how you happened to appoint Carter Superintendent of Prisons."

"How do I know?" retorted the manikin. "Tell them yourself. You haven't told me yet."

Next was staged what the program described as a "Feature attraction—first and only appearance in cabaret of the Governor, assisted by his friends, the reporters, in 'So Long, Charley!'" This was a musical number by the imitation Governor and a chorus of reporters, and represented the departure of Mr. Whitman for the National Convention, where, he said, he hoped to capture the Presidential nomination. The reporters, however, expressed their fear that his mission would fail.

Throughout the evening all present joined in singing political parodies set to the music of popular songs.

The speakers were Governor Whitman, ex-Governor Odell, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith of New York, and Elon R. Brown, majority leader of the Senate. In accordance with the usual custom the speeches were not reported.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Over-Eating, Needn't Cause Indigestion Now

Yes, order all the rich, delicious foods, all the "indigestible" luxuries you long for. Eat anything and everything your instinct suggests, just as if you had the stomach of a trench-digger. But while feasting on these forbidden foods, sip a glass or two of that delicious, clear, non-laxative Man-a-cea Water. It immediately restores good digestion and prevents the slightest distress or discomfort. Served at clubs, hotels and restaurants. Sold by druggists and high-class grocers. Why not order a case today and let its regular use put your stomach to rights? Man-a-cea is sold under a guarantee to refund your money if it fails to relieve.

Sanitol Week April 16th

CHARGES JUDICIAL DEAL.

Thompson Accuses Whitman of Using Bill as Bait.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—In the course of a debate today on the Horton bill creating two new Supreme Court Justices for the Eighth Judicial District, comprising eight western counties, Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara said that the measure had been used as bait by Governor Whitman to obtain votes for the confirmation of Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey as Public Service Commissioners. Senator Thompson led the fight on both the Governor's nominees.

"One of the Senators from the Eighth Judicial District was most emphatic in his objections to one of the nominees," said Senator Thompson, "but he voted for his confirmation. I venture to predict right now that one of the new Justices will come from his Senatorial district."

"Do you mean me?" asked Senator Horton, who comes from Buffalo.

"No," said Senator Thompson, "although I feel certain that one of the new Justices will come from Buffalo."

"He refers to me," said Senator Spring of Chautauqua. "I had been opposed to one of the Public Service nominees because I disapproved of his work last year, but I voted with the Republican leader of the Senate because I thought that was the best policy. Governor Whitman never asked me to vote for the confirmation of either of his nominees."

Senator Thompson took the ground that the new Justices were not needed, and Senator Wagner, the minority leader, supported that view.

"You don't mean to charge that Governor Whitman has made a deal for the appointment of these Judges?" asked Senator Slater of Westchester, who has been regarded as a Whitman man.

"If it hurts your feelings, I will call it an arrangement instead of a deal," said Senator Wagner.

The bill passed, 29 to 9. The bill contains an unusual provision, in that, instead of having it take effect after election, the Governor is empowered to appoint the new Justice at once. Senator Foley, Tammany, moved to amend so as to have the Justice elected this Fall. This amendment was beaten, 28 to 10, Senator Thompson breaking away from the Republican majority.

BLOCKS VOTE ON SUFFRAGE.

"Nothing Doing," Says Senator Brown, Dashing Women's Hopes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—When the woman suffrage referendum measure was reached on the Senate calendar today, when bills were being considered by unanimous consent, President pro tem. Elon R. Brown arose and said, "Nothing doing." This means that the resolution will come up for final vote next week.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse and other suffrage leaders were present to see their victory again deferred, for there seems no doubt of the resolution's passage, inasmuch as the suffragists are said to have pledged a majority of the Senators.

The referendum resolution has passed the Assembly. It must pass the Legislature next year if the woman suffrage question is to be submitted in the Fall of 1917.

SAGE BUDGET BILL PASSES.

Provides for Recess Work on Estimates of Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Assembly today passed the Sage bill providing for a comprehensive system of legislative budget making. The measure passed the Senate last week and now goes to the Governor. The Sage measure continues a financial committee of both houses during the recess, creating two budget clerks and assistants who will prepare for submission to the Legislature on the first day of the session an estimate of the necessary appropriations, an estimate of the revenues for the year, as well as recommendations as to the reasonableness of requests for appropriations made by department heads. It provides that the Governor may suggest appropriation, or reductions and that the Governor or department heads may appear before the Legislature to support requests for appropriations or reductions.

The bill also provides for consideration of the budget in the making on the floor of both houses instead of in committee alone, makes it mandatory to introduce the budget well before the end of the session and requires that it shall be in its final printed form ten days before final passage. All appropriations must be in the budget, but it is provided that emergency appropriations may be made by a two-thirds vote of both houses.

'UNDERWORLD' BILLS DOOMED AT ALBANY

Exposure of Alleged Ex-Convict Lobbyist Kills Their Chances.

OFFICIALS DISOWN "KING"

Commissioner Woods Again Denounces the Measures as Meant to Shackle the Police Force.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Articles printed in newspapers this morning to the effect that "Edward King," who has been lobbying in Albany for the so-called Everett "Underworld bills," was an ex-convict, known to the police as Edward F. Myers and Emanuel Keyser, effectually killed whatever chance of passage the measures might have had. The bills were scheduled for a hearing this afternoon before the Assembly Codes Committee, and Sergeant Griffin of the New York police force, who identified "King" last night, waited in vain for his appearance, for "King" had not registered with the Secretary of State, and his appearance would have made him liable to a year's imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick of New York told the members of the committee that the bills were not wanted by any of the New York City authorities, and that they were solely in the interest of persons interested in commercialized vice. He said that he had the highest opinion of Assemblyman Everett of St. Lawrence County, who introduced the bills, and believed the Assemblyman had been misled into sponsoring the measures, which, among other things, prohibit the Police Department from stationing patrolmen in front of disorderly houses prior to conviction of the occupants, and insures persons accused of keeping disorderly houses of trial by jury. No one appeared in favor of the measures, and the hearing was declared adjourned.

An hour later it was found that the hearing had been reopened and that Assemblyman Everett, ex-County Judge Ferris of St. Lawrence, and representatives of proprietors of certain small New York City hotels were speaking in favor of them. Mr. McGoldrick was not present at this stage of the proceedings. Despite this resumption of the hearing, the bills are regarded as dead. Chairman Ahern of the committee received today a letter from Police Commissioner Woods in which Mr. Woods said:

"These bills have become known as the 'Underworld bills,' the purpose of all of them being plainly and avowedly to prevent the police from grappling speedily and effectually with the evil of keeping and maintaining a vice resort."

"King's" sojourn in Albany has been marked by methods characteristic of the old system of lobbying, generally thought to be dead. A lavish entertainer, he made the acquaintance of no small number of unsuspecting legislators, and boasted an acquaintance of the most intimate kind with the powerful men at the State Capitol. He would always refer to Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet as "Tad" and to Senator Elon R. Brown as "Elon." He has been seen often around the Attorney General's and Secretary of State's offices. Secretary of State Hugo today disclaimed "Mr. King."

"He is not attached to my office. He was introduced to me by the Attorney General's secretary," Mr. Hugo said.

Louis Gett, secretary to Attorney General Woodbury, was asked about "Mr. King."

"King wished himself on me a year ago," said Mr. Gett. "He seemed to know everybody. He made this office a hang-out until we got cold to him a short time ago. He asked me to introduce him to the Secretary of State and I did so."

An attempt was made this afternoon to interview "Mr. King."

"I will fix this up when I get back to New York," he said. "I am going to the newspaper offices and fix up some fresh reporters who are in Albany. That's what I have to say."

KILL TWO DRY BILLS.

Committee, by One Vote, Blocks Anti-Saloon Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—To the surprise of the anti-saloon forces, the Assembly Excise Commission this afternoon killed the State-wide prohibition bill and the optional prohibition referendum measure proposed by the league. The supporters of the local option bill announced last night that they had pledged a majority of the members of the Excise Committee to report the bill favorably. Tonight the anti-saloon men assailed Assemblyman Everett of St. Lawrence for his vote against the bill. He voted last year with the majority of the committee to report the measure.

The committee vote today was 6 to 7, as follows: To report—Wiltsie of Cortland, Wheeler of Ontario, Fullager of Yates, Whitman of Cayuga, Witter of Tioga, and McGinnies of Chautauqua. Not to report—Murphy of Suffolk, Chairman; Hopkins of Westchester, Everett of St. Lawrence, Malone of Albany, McCue of New York, Nehrbauer of Queens, and McKeon of Kings. The vote on the prohibition bill was the same.

The committee reported favorably a measure raising the minimum age of a person to whom liquor may be sold from 18 to 21 years, with a provision that a minor representing himself to be of age shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; the bill providing for a prohibition referendum in Elmira, and a third bill providing that in "dry" territory a petition of 51 per cent. of the taxpayers shall require a referendum on granting a one-year license to a particular place. This bill was favored by up-State hotel men to obtain licenses for hotels in "dry" territory.

FIGHT TO SAVE WATERSHED.

Real Estate Pollution Committee Favors Court Action.

Defenders of the purity of the drinking water of the city against contamination announced yesterday that they would continue their fight despite the failure of the Legislative Committee to report the Mohansic bills. The Merchants' Association and its new ally, the Pollution Committee of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, are determined that the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys shall be removed from the Croton watershed.

A new factor in the situation is the real estate committee, which purposes to use its influence with members of the Legislature on behalf of the metropolis. It believes that the question vitally affects the welfare of the entire State. There appeared yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES and other papers an advertisement headed "Shall New York Drink Sewage?" in which all persons interested in protecting the health of the city were requested to communicate with the office of the association at 34 Pine Street.

W. E. Gaillard, the Chairman of the new committee, when seen said that the organization was committed to the protection of the purity of all streams in the State, as well as to reduce the amount of sewage discharge into the harbor. He asserted that he had no doubt an injunction could eventually be obtained. Mr. Gaillard declared that every possible means should be tried to keep the watershed from contamination.

Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Merchants' Association's Committee on Pollution and Sewage, commented upon the defeat in the Legislature of the motion to discharge the Finance Committees from further consideration of the Croton Watershed Police Commissioner Woods in which Mr. Woods said:

"We have suffered a temporary defeat in the Legislature by a margin so narrow that we are much encouraged. It is unthinkable that the Legislature will compel the population of the City of New York to drink water tainted with sewage. We shall double our appeal to the members of the Legislature to protect the city's health, and we shall make it Statewide."

Furthermore, the City of New York, which began injunction proceedings at our request, and suspended them at the request of the Governor, will renew these proceedings, with the object of obtaining a permanent injunction against the construction of the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York Training School for Boys in the Croton watershed.

"In order to increase the following of the Westchester political machine by a few hundred votes, and in order to give the adherents of that machine political pap, it is proposed to saddle a perpetual expense of at least $30,000 a year upon the State for the operation of a pumping plant to force sewage into the Hudson River, which plan, as the Merchants' Association has shown, will still leave 20 per cent. of the sewage to poison the city's water supply. This would be a high price to bolster up a political machine. If it is so weak that it needs a subsidy of this kind from the State, it had better go out of existence."

The Corporation Counsel has already announced that he would renew the fight on behalf of the city.

TELLS WOMEN VICE HERE IS IN TRUSTS

Magistrate McAdoo Says That Its Influence Extends to the Business Community.

SEES REFORMS IN COURTS

Criminals No Longer Able to Learn Through Official Leaks When Arrests Are to be Made.

"When you hear no complaints of the police and the Magistrates' Courts you may be sure something is wrong," said Chief Magistrate William McAdoo at the Woman's Municipal League, 42 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday morning.

"When there is some real work going on you will hear plenty of complaints. Since the reforms in the administration of the Magistrates' Courts of 1910 it has been possible to fight the commercialized vice interests more effectively.

"We have now a decent co-operation between the Police Department and the courts. When I was Police Commissioner it was almost impossible to get a warrant from the court. The application was hardly in before there were fifty people at the telephone to warn the defendants. We have now stopped that leakage, and no one gets information about the warrants. Another method of getting results is by branding as a public nuisance what we once called a disorderly house. We station a police officer there and the profits run down."

Says Vice Is Commercialized.

Mr. McAdoo said that vice was commercialized in the city, and that there were trusts in gambling, drugs, and even among pickpockets.

"The tentacles of these things run into big business, into banks and department stores," he said. "When any abuse has lasted a long time you may be sure some one is making money out of it. There was a notorious place in Forty-fourth Street that was closed a few years ago. It was run as a hotel and I would not like to tell you the names of the people who frequented it. They might be familiar to you. It was in charge of a quadroon who used to walk through the city parks loaded with jewelry. It was a well-conducted place, and a person not knowing what it was might have gone there and never suspected that there was anything wrong.

"We put a man on the job and he received an offer of $5,000 to keep quiet. We arranged to have him receive the money in the elevator of one of the big department stores. We asked the proprietors if we might put our men into the uniforms of their employes to make the arrest. A look in they wanted that it was for shoplifting or something like that, and they were delighted to co-operate. The woman came with the money, we arrested her, and the proprietors of the store were furious. They wanted to know why we had played a trick like that on them.

"'That woman spends $20,000 a year in our store,' they said.

"There was a great fuss made; the hotel people threatened that they would publish a list of their patrons, a list of prominent names, and it would come back upon me. Of course they never did it. The woman was never brought to trial, though she was sent to the Island for a time on some technical charge. She was making $15,000 and $20,000 a month on Forty-fourth Street. I think her social status in the underworld is something lower now. I blame her. She was only a cog in the wheels."

He told of shyster lawyers who get unfortunates who are arrested to pawn everything they possess to raise a few hundred dollars to pay them, pretending to be on the good side of the Magistrate, gambling on the chance that the case will be dismissed.

"As I came out of my house in the morning I used to meet a dapper looking man, who would nod to me, say 'Good morning, Chief,' and then perhaps walk along a little way with me. I noticed that he seemed to be shadowed, people watching him just around the corner or on the other side of the street. I found they were his clients, and he would leave me and say to them: 'It is all right; I have talked your case over with him, and we will put it through.' It is very easy to bring a charge of bribery against a Magistrate."

Wants a Free Judiciary.

He spoke strongly against the election of Magistrates. They should be appointed, he said, and rotate from one district to another to get the best results from their work.

"It is a vicious system to elect a Magistrate," he continued. "If the Magistrate is elected he is nominated by a party; he must take orders from the party boss, and if the boss stands for gambling there is nothing to be done."

He told how he had stopped the exploiting of cases that came up in the court by some of the more sensational papers.

"A poor woman who has perhaps never done anything wrong before in her life," he said, "will pick up a pin in a dry goods store and is arrested. Her husband is a poor man clerking somewhere, and if the story gets out she is ruined for life. They ask me what I think of the rights of the press, but I say that human rights come first."

DEFENDS CORN PRODUCTS.

James M. Sheehan Begins Argument on Federal Suit.

In opening the defense for the Corn Products Refining Company to the Sherman law dissolution suit, which the Government had brought against it in the Federal District Court before Judge Learned Hand, James M. Sheehan of Chicago, its counsel, urged that there was nothing it had done which was not a legitimate business operation. He admitted that the life ambition of Edward T. Bedford, its President, was to build the company up, but he denied that he had ever resorted to illegal measures.

Moreover, it was contended that none of the trade practices, which the Government had criticised, was in force at the present time. All or nearly all the points selected by the Government for attack were based on conditions which had prevailed some years ago, but had since passed away. There might, of course, counsel admitted, be sporadic instances of bad trade practice, but it was absurd to suppose that the great industrial corporations of the country could deliberately indulge in those nowadays in the light of the fierce blaze of publicity which beat upon them.

Counsel then took up a number of technical questions dealing with the amount of grinds, the length of hauls, and the market price of the products, and argued from these that it never had been in the power of the Corn Products Refining Company to monopolize or restrain trade.

The defense will continue its argument today.

WITNESS FAINTS IN COURT.

McCandless Collapses in Alienation Suit—Sister Hysterical.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Robert McCandless, who is suing Cyrus J. Lozier, a Ridgefield Park lawyer, for $25,000 for alienating his wife's affections, on the contention that Lozier exerted a hypnotic influence over her, fainted while he was testifying today before Judge George S. Silzer and had to be carried from the courtroom and treated by a physician. Miss Jeanette McCandless, his sister, was in the courtroom when her brother was stricken and she became hysterical and required medical attention also.

Mrs. Lozier, the defendant's divorced wife, testified today that she was willing to become reconciled with him and go back to live with him. Peter McDermott, a Palisades newspaper man, testified that when he spoke to Mrs. McCandless why he was bringing the suit in the County Court house of in Bergen County she replied that McCandless had begun the suit "simply to get some easy money from the big boob."

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Men's Spring Suits *and* Overcoats
at $17.50

Newest models for all men and tailored the GIMBEL Standard way, therefore you get an up-to-the-minute model in A Ready to Put on Suit or Top Coat.

All the newest patterns in suits.

Top Coats

Oxford grey, full silk lined, in the much wanted Chesterfield model. All sizes for every man.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

Use Entrance at 35th and Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, Broadway

Spring Clothes With Character
Suits for the Young Man and His Elder
at $19.75

The designs for the new Spring clothes are snappier than ever. Master designers have produced for Macy's an array of garments that it would be difficult to equal, much less surpass. The tendencies this Spring are toward the English Soft Roll Sack, with one, two, three or four buttons. Narrow shoulders and high waist contribute to a graceful appearance.

Then there are more conservative models for the professional man. These are cut along dignified lines, with ease and comfort a prime consideration.

The materials in which the new Spring clothes are shown are Flannels, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Fancy Mixed Worsteds, Homespuns, Serges and Vicuna. In the way of colors you can get various tones of brown, gray, green, blue and Oxford. Other Suits at $14.75 to $38.50.

The Spring Top Coats
at $14.75 and $19.75
Are Very Attractive

Made in the English Box Style and the conservative Chesterfield models. Form fitting with a Pinch Back. These coats are up-to-the-minute in style. Some of them are silk lined throughout, while others have a silk yoke and silk sleeves, with silk piping at the seams.

Cutaway Coat and Vest, $22.50
For Semi-Dress Wear

A two-button Cutaway Coat and Vest, tailored along most approved lines. Handsomely finished with braid edges. The material is dark Oxford Vicuna, richly lined with silk.

Men's Striped Worsted Trousers, $4.75

Correct to wear with the above mentioned cutaway. But, then, these trousers will look well with any dark coat and vest.

Youths' Suits, $12.75—
First Long Trousers Suits for Boys From 15 to 20 Years

In this department you will find for your boy his first long trousers suit. The big boy, too, and even the small man may be fitted here at a considerable saving.

Smart, fashionable styles which will make the young man proud of his suit. The materials are strictly up to date. You should visit Macy's Youths' Clothing Department, for the savings possible will be a surprise to you. Other Suits at $9.75 to $16.75.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

MONEY must rest in the bank to draw int'rest. VELVET never could have its age-mellowed smoothness if it didn't rest "in the wood" two years.

Velvet Joe.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square
B'way, 34th to 35th St.

The "Lansdowne" at $2.74
A Hat Distinctive

The "Lansdowne" is a smart hat which is being featured exclusively by Macy's. It is made both in Derbies and Soft Models and in a variety of colors.

It is the fine materials, well made and luxuriously finished, that give the "Lansdowne" that smart touch of individuality so highly desired by the man of to-day.

The Soft Hats are made in five new spring shapes and many of the new colors, while among the derbies you will find four distinct blocks, all of them semi-flexible and dyed an absolutely fast black.

Caps—Just Arrived!

Only this week we unpacked the handsomest lot of English Golf and Traveling Caps that have ever reached us. Our own importation, too, and we're proud of it. The cloths, patterns and cut of these caps are quite in the newest fashion. Priced at **$2.69.**

Of course, we also carry a large assortment of other caps. Made from imported and fine American fabrics in stripings and mixtures. Prices from **94c** to **$1.44** each.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, B'way.

Smart Business Shirts
For Men of Conservative Taste
$1.69

These shirts are the big week-end special of our Men's Furnishing Department. They are exceptionally desirable, for in quality they are equal to high grade custom shirts. Pleated or plain negligees with soft cuffs.

The colorings are varied, yet neat and dignified. The very patterns that will appeal strongly to the man of refined taste. The materials which go into the garments are a fine woven madras, taken directly from our Custom Shirt Department. Shirts made to order from identical weaves will cost you **$3.44** each. These Shirts, ready to wear, are priced for this sale at **$1.69** each.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Tailor-made Suits

for the present Spring season are shown in a remarkable diversity of chic and entirely charming models, presenting fashionable styles to meet the requirements of virtually every type of figure.

Considering superiority of materials, cut and workmanship, the prices are decidedly moderate.

Several new "Meadowbrook" models in Women's Tailor Suits offer unusual value at $38.00

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Our Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS

THE REASON

Some manufacturers, startled by their increased cost of doing business, call in "efficiency engineers" to tell them what is wrong with their plants. It's the high cost of labor, trucking, power, insurance, and rent. Your "efficiency engineer" cannot lower all these items in your present plant without reducing production. The only way to reduce all these costs—your overhead—is by locating at Degnon Terminal.

For Illustrated Booklet Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
Phone Murray Hill 7505.

DEGNON TERMINAL

At the dance—

There is a refinement about cool, loose-fitting

KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN

undergarments for men that is very desirable on occasions when you would appear at your best.

KAVANAUGH garments are so white, comfortable and refreshing, uniform in weight and wear—long or short arm and leg lengths, athletic, two-piece or union-suit.

50c a garment.
Hygienic Lisle, $1.00.

KAVANAUGH KNITTING CO., INC., Makers
Waterford, N. Y.

This Handsome

Victrola

delivered in your home on a payment of

$5.00

The balance in small monthly or weekly payments.

Instruments from

$15 to $300

Pease Piano Co.

128 West 42d St.
Phone Bryant 3034.
34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sanitol Week

April 16th

FEARS FOR NEW YORK IN ATTACK BY SEA

Enemy Fleet Could Outrange Forts and Shell City, Engineer Luyties Declares.

SAYS CITIZENS SHOULD ACT

Wants Pressure Brought Upon Congress to Prevent Cutting of Coast Defense Appropriation.

An appeal to New Yorkers to rally to the defense of their city and demand that its fortifications be completed in accordance with the recommendations of the army experts was issued yesterday by Otto Luyties, a consulting engineer of this city, who has spent the last few weeks making a thorough investigation of the situation here and in Washington.

"I want New Yorkers to get together," he said, "and induce their representatives in Congress to see that the city has adequate protection. The Fortifications Committee of the House has before it specifications of army officers, which call for $9,000,000 to complete the defenses of New York. I learned in Washington that this amount probably would be cut, and it is to prevent this that I want New Yorkers to call on their Congressmen to protect the city. Any sum less than this would be inadequate, and New York partly protected is not protected at all.

"My study of the situation has led me to a number of astonishing and appalling discoveries. If our fleet were defeated or otherwise engaged, New York would be at the mercy of any vessel mounting larger than 12-inch guns. Our military authorities admit that under these conditions the city would be practically defenseless.

"Most of our coast defense guns are not larger than 12-inch. These have an elevation or a maximum firing angle of between 10 and 15 degrees. This means that they have an effective range of not more than eight miles. They fire a 1,070-pound projectile, and the more powerful, those of 40-calibre length, have a muzzle velocity of 2,500 feet. If the present plans are carried out—it will take all of the $9,000,000 to do this properly—these guns will be changed to a firing angle of between 15 and 30 degrees. It is proposed to use 700-pound projectile. With these changes the guns would have an accurate range of 19,500 yards and a maximum but inaccurate range of 30,000 yards, or about eighteen miles.

Could Shell Manhattan.

"A hostile war vessel, mounting 14 or 15 inch guns, if unmolested, could lie ten miles off Rockaway Beach, due south of Edgemere and about twelve miles from the Sandy Hook forts, and drop shells into any part of Manhattan Island as far north as Columbus Circle. If this vessel had 18-inch guns, with a special elevation of from 40 to 45 degrees, such as have been reported from Europe, they would have a range of about twenty-six miles. The shells, weighing about 1,900 pounds and traveling at the rate of more than 1,500 feet a second, would have a terribly destructive effect.

"The attacking vessel, or fleet, would be practically safe from the Sand Hook forts or from any new batteries planned for the Rockaway shore. Moving at a rate of between fifteen and twenty knots an hour, they would be very difficult to hit, particularly with the 12-inch guns now forming our defenses. Manhattan Island cannot move and is a very large target. They could not miss it. Manhattan is only 12 miles from the Rockaway shore, while Brooklyn is even nearer, while the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Williamsburg are only ten miles inland.

"The attack on the Dardanelles by the combined British and French fleets taught lessons that may be applied to our own city. The fleet found that, while it might not be able to silence forts, it could shoot over them and destroy places miles in their rear. The same thing could be done here. An attacking fleet moving swiftly up and down the Long Island shore, would be almost safe from our shore guns and could drop tons of explosive into Manhattan and Brooklyn. Even the Jersey shore of the Hudson River would not be immune.

"All the foreign plans for attacking the United States of which we have had glimpses—plans, of course, held in abeyance—have for their most important feature either an attack on or demonstration against New York. That is because this city is the financial centre of the country and could afford to pay a tremendous ransom.

Must Have Troops, Too.

"Fortifications are not enough to protect New York, although they will go a long way toward insuring its safety. We must also have a large enough national army to prevent the enemy from landing on the Long Island, Connecticut or New Jersey shore, and marching upon the city from the rear. We New Yorkers must demand that, in addition to our forts being completed and brought up to date, we have the protection of a large and well-equipped army. We must have a more elaborate harbor mine system, harbor defense submarines in sufficient number, enough aeroplanes, and all the machine guns necessary to prevent the landing of troops.

"I am making this appeal as a civilian engineer who knows the real facts about our unprotected condition. The army officers who know dare not talk so freely. I cannot be muzzled and I intend telling New Yorkers what they are facing.

"I suggest that Mayor Mitchel appoint a committee of civilian engineers—men who are unprejudiced—to follow my investigation and make a report that will officially show how unprotected we are. Then we must all get after our representatives in Congress and force them to see that the appropriation for the defense of New York is not cut. This is essentially a home affair with us, but it is also the nation's business.

"Detailed information of our defenseless condition may be obtained by writing to the American Defense Society, 303 Fifth Avenue. We should get together and form a 'Home Defense League,' whose object would be to see that New York is properly protected, and I should be glad to have those interested send their names to 297 Madison Avenue."

O'RYAN TALKS ON DISCIPLINE

Tells Teachers It Helps Soldiers to Conquer Fear.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, gave an address on "The Psychology of Discipline" last night before the School Men's Military Corps, composed of teachers in the city schools. Discipline, General O'Ryan asserted, was the most necessary factor in teaching men to fight.

"It is a question of habit," he said. "In training men to be soldiers the simpler processes must be so taught that they do not require any mental operations. In that sense the soldier must be an automaton.

"Discipline is necessary in conquering the normal feeling of fear. Fear is contagious, and it may produce a panic. But the soldier may be so trained that fear may be overcome by a command to go through one of the usual military processes. In the battle of Santiago a whole regiment was restrained from flight by the simple command to present arms. Music has a stimulating effect, and men may be made to march for hours after they are almost in a state of exhaustion by the influence of martial music."

CHANGE HER POINT OF VIEW.

Patriotic Women Tell Janet Richards About Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Committees from the Army and Navy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Washington Branch of the Army Relief Society, and the Women's Army and Navy League recently visited Miss Janet Richards, the lecturer, who is alleged in one of her recent lectures to have given the impression that the enlisted men of the army and navy were of a decidedly inferior class.

Miss Richards explained to the committee that she had received her impressions of the enlisted men from some newspapers and men in political life. After the committees had explained their admiration and affection for the enlisted men and told her of their absolute trust in their honor, unquestioning obedience and bravery, she thanked the committees for the new light given her on the subject, and gave expression to her new point of view in her lecture on March 20.

The committee who called on Miss Richards consisted of Mrs. Hugh L. Scott and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher of the Army Relief Society, Mrs. Alexander Sharp and Mrs. William T. Sampson of the Women's Army and Navy League, and Mrs. William H. Carter and Mrs. Emerson H. Liscum of the Army and Navy Chapter of the D. A. R.

WAR AVIATION CHIEF IS INJURED BY FALL

Lieut. Col. Reber, Leaving His Son's Bedside, Plunges Down Staircase.

SUFFERED FROM VERTIGO

Son-in-Law of Gen. Miles and Figured in Recent Court-Martial and Charges Against Fliers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber, Assistant Chief of the Signal Corps of the United States Army, and in charge of military aviation matters, was seriously injured by an accidental fall downstairs at his residence, 1,631 Jefferson Place, this afternoon. He had gone home from the War Department to visit his son, who is ill of measles, and as he was about to descend from the boy's bedroom on the third floor of the house, he lost his balance and fell. He was picked up unconscious, and for a time was believed to be dead.

At the Walter Reed Army General Hospital it was stated that Colonel Reber had three broken ribs and had suffered other injuries of a serious character, but it was believed he would recover. At the War Department it was explained that Colonel Reber, who had been under a severe mental strain on account of the illness of his son, and had lost much sleep, had experienced two attacks of vertigo in his office at the War Department this morning, and it was thought he may have had a third such attack just before the accident.

Colonel Reber, who is a son-in-law of Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, retired, having married Cecilia Sherman Miles in Washington in 1900, was widely known for his work in aviation, and the unfortunate accident which he suffered today not only greatly shocked, but caused an exceedingly painful impression in army circles. Colonel Reber is a native of St. Louis, was graduated from West Point in 1886, and took a special course in electricity at Johns Hopkins University in 1894. He also is a graduate in the 1905 class of the Army War College.

His first assignment after leaving West Point was as Second Lieutenant of the Fourth Cavalry, and he was transferred to the Ninth Cavalry in 1892. Two years later he was transferred to the Signal Corps. In the Spanish-American war he became a Major of volunteers, becoming Chief Signal Officer at the end of the war. Colonel Reber has seen service against hostile Indians in Arizona, in the Porto Rican campaign, and was recommended for brevet captain in the action at Guanica.

Serving as Chief Signal Officer of various departments, divisions and army corps, he was one of the first officers of the army to become interested in aviation, and has made this his military specialty during the last fifteen years.

It was only last October that, during a court-martial of Col. Lewis L. Goodier at San Francisco, correspondence and testimony of Colonel Reber played a prominent part. Colonel Goodier, who was Western Department Judge Advocate, had taken a hand in alleged irregularities at the San Diego, Cal., Aviation School of the army, under Colonel Reber. Letters between Colonel Reber and Captain Arthur S. Corvan, in charge of the school, were read.

It was sought by Colonel Goodier's defense to show that Colonel Reber had countenanced irregularities at the school, had retained his inexperienced favorites in responsible positions there, had permitted defective aeroplanes to be used, and had contributed toward a lack of discipline and efficiency. These charges Colonel Reber vigorously denied.

They were revived before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs just a month ago by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who demanded an investigation of the whole army aviation service.

TELLS OF LOSS ON ARMOR.

Head of Midvale Says Company Lost $300,000 on Navy Contract.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—To support the contention of private manufacturers that a Government armor plant cannot be successful, Vice President Barba of the Midvale Steel Company told the House Naval Committee today that his plant, with all its facilities and technical equipment, had already lost $300,000 on a contract to make armor-piercing shells for the navy.

"And when we make delivery," said he, "we are through for all time with making projectiles for the navy under its present specifications of testing at ten degree angle. Every naval officer we have talked to has said he hoped he would not be assigned to armor making, for he could not do it."

Mr. Barba said his company would be willing to make armor on a plan by which the Government would pay cost of production and 20 per cent. of that cost as profit.

Mr. Barba testified that since the European war his company had specialized in Howitzer ammunition and small arms. One contract with the British Government called, he said, for $80,000,000 worth of English rifles.

The output of his plant in value, Mr. Barba testified, has increased six times since the war began, and the number of men employed had increased three times. The war products, he explained, were being sold at a price which would enable the company to "scrap" the machinery at the end of the war and devote the building to other purposes.

AUGUSTA LOSS $5,000,000.

Relief Committee at Work to Aid 3,000 Made Homeless by Fire.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—With six business blocks and more than 600 dwelling houses, including many of Augusta's finest residences, destroyed by fire, relief committees today undertook the task of caring for the 3,000 persons made homeless by the conflagration. Tonight a relief fund of $15,000 had been raised, and the committee heads sent word out that no help from other cities was needed.

Best estimates of the fire damage tonight placed it around $5,000,000. More than a hundred business houses were destroyed, but the city's residents felt more keenly the loss of historic structures that long had been objects of civic pride. Among these was St. Paul's Episcopal Church, built 135 years ago. The cause of the fire had not been ascertained tonight.

PARIS, Texas, March 23.—A survey of the burned district, which covers more than two-thirds of the city, showed today, according to estimates, that the loss would reach $15,000,000.

Wilson Visits Oculist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—President Wilson came here today to have his eyes examined by Dr. G. E. De Schweinitz of 1705 Walnut Street. The President's eyes have been troubling him lately, but when his train started back for Washington in the afternoon he was seen seated by the window reading a magazine and chuckling over it.

GEN. WOOD STIRS SPIRIT OF COLUMBIA

Appeals to Collegians to Prepare Themselves for Service if the Nation Calls.

URGES WORK AT CAMP

Recalls Bravery of Hamilton Fish —Deplores Useless Sacrifice of the Untrained Man.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the army, and Mayor Mitchel talked preparedness to the students of Columbia University yesterday afternoon. Earl Hall, in which the meeting was held, was jammed to the doors, and applause greeted every utterance in favor of adequate national military preparation.

General Wood said that any man who would give his support to any system which in the event of war would send the young men of this country to the firing line untrained and unready would be guilty of their murder. He wanted this country to have the spirit of France and of Switzerland. Mayor Mitchel said that he was convinced that the great majority of the American people were in favor of adequate preparedness, even though that preparedness necessitated the adoption of a system of universal military training. Both speakers urged the students to attend the students' military training camp, which will be held at Plattsburg next July.

"We of America are today without the necessary means of national defense," said Mayor Mitchel, who was the first speaker, "and this at a time when we may be called upon any day. There is no greater question before the American people than this question of adequate defense, and no greater obligation rests upon the Government at Washington than the obligation to provide that defense, and to provide it now.

"In my opinion there will be no solution of this problem until we adopt a general system of citizen training which exempts no man from its provisions. I am convinced that the people of this country are prepared to support this as the only system which will meet the needs of the situation."

General Wood received an ovation when he was introduced.

"Mayor Mitchel," said General Wood, "has pointed out the plain duty that confronts you as American citizens. The question you have to answer is, whether you are going to help in the hour of trouble, and if you are going to help, as you certainly would in the event of trouble, are you coming trained or untrained?

"Elementary common sense must be applied to this question of national defense, a question that is, perhaps, the most important one now before the American people. We of today, in this country, have no conception of what modern war means. It is well to keep in mind that all of the great nations of the world are prepared except two, and that those two are China and the United States.

"We don't want you boys to come untrained to the colors; to be willing yet useless sacrifices, and any man who would have you come that way would in the event of war be guilty of murder. A basic principle of citizenship is that manhood suffrage means manhood service. That is a fact that you can neither evade, dodge, nor duck. If you vote, you must help in the hour of trouble.

"We of this country must stand shoulder to shoulder for our country. We must all do something for America. This is the spirit that has made Switzerland so well prepared and has made France so superb at the present time.

"No real soldier, no decent man, wants to see you boys thrown into a fighting line as food for powder. We want peace and we must work for peace, but at the same time we must not forget that all about us there is war.

"I recently received from a friend in England a letter in which he told me of the death in Flanders of his young son. That father wrote that his boy had been sent to the front unprepared and that his boy never had a sportsman's chance. I want you boys to have that chance. Hamilton Fish was a Columbia man and he was in my regiment at Santiago, and when we found his body it was lying in advance of all the others. Take to yourselves the spirit of Hamilton Fish and lead. Go to Plattsburg this Summer and help make yourself ready for service in your country's behalf, if that service is ever needed."

The undergraduate committee which arranged yesterday's preparedness mass meeting had among its members R. Ogden Franklin, J. W. Allison, Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., F. Bellinger, S. G. Stone, L. T. McCarty, and W. T. Hooven.

Barrett Heads Irish Federation.

Anthony J. Barrett of 41 Convent Avenue, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Irish-American Athletic Club, was elected National President of the Irish Federation of the United States at its convention yesterday. Mr. Barrett, who was Chief of the Transfer Tax Bureau of the Surrogates' Court in New York County, was recently promoted to be law assistant to the Surrogates.

Appearing large or stout is merely a matter of clothes

It Is Your Own Fault—

If you are subjected to the inconvenience and high cost of having your clothes made to measure, as

Lane Bryant

Offers at All Times to the Women of

Extra Size or Stout Figure

as complete an assortment of Ultra Fashionable Apparel as offered elsewhere for the perfect "36."

Suits	$24.75 to $98.00
Coats	16.75 to 24.75
Dresses	11.50 to 150.75
Skirts	5.95 to 24.75
Waists	.98 to 24.75
Negligees	1.98 to 28.75
Bathing Suits	3.85 to 12.75

Corsets and Underwear to fit from stock 35½ to 58 bust, 19 to 49 waist. Long or short waisted.

25 West 38th St. (Just West of 5th Av.)

All Departments Now Under One Roof

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" SIXTH AVE. TWENTIETH STREET

50 2¼C Green Trading Stamps Free Today with Purchases of $1 or More.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
IT IS GOOD TODAY ONLY

This Coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) 2¼C Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, March 24th.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. GREENHUT'S.
N. Y. T., 3-24-16. 144

GREENHUT'S—MAIN FLOOR

A Special Purchase and Great Sale!

Young Men's Suits With Two Pairs of Trousers Today, at . . . $11.95

Months ago, when the clothing market was in a much more attractive condition to the retailers than it is today, we purchased a splendid lot of young men's two-trouser suits.

Similar suits with one pair of trousers, are worth more today than the price we ask for two-trouser suits.

New Spring Styles and Materials

Popular grays, browns and blue mixtures, in smart two and three button models. Soft roll collars, plain or pleated backs. Every chest measure from 31 to 36.

Double 2¼C Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

HOUSE ARMY BILL PASSED, 402 TO 2

Continued from Page 1.

it had an anti-conservation angle. The vote for elimination of the item was 224 to 180.

After the rejection of the paragraph several attempts were made to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of the establishment of a Government nitrate plant, but this substitute plan failed also.

Although no record vote was had, the House overwhelmingly rejected a proposal by Mr. Gardner for the creation of a volunteer army such as is proposed in the Chamberlain bill pending in the Senate. Mr. Gardner recommended that this volunteer army be created in lieu of a federalized militia, as provided for in the Hay bill. His motion was defeated on a viva voce vote. The Gardner amendment followed closely the Continental Army plan of Secretary Garrison. The vote demonstrated that the House preferred to federalize the National Guard rather than create an independent Federal force of 600 officers and men in each Congressional district.

Many "small army" members voted for the Hay bill on final passage. Mr. Gardner charged that the bill was not a measure providing real preparedness, and said that "even Henry Ford or William Jennings Bryan would vote for such a bill." Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Philadelphia, a stanch Bryanite and "small army and navy" member, voted for the bill.

An amendment by Representative Anthony, Republican, of Kansas, to have army officers retired for disabilities examined at intervals and assigned to duty if able, was adopted without opposition.

An amendment by Representative Good, Republican, of Iowa, was adopted providing that whenever any munition manufacturer refused to make supplies for the Government his plant may be taken for the public benefit.

The Hay bill goes to the Senate for immediate consideration. Pending its receipt Senator Works of California, a radical Republican, today spoke at length on opposition to preparedness. He said there was no need of any increase in the army or the navy; but he added that the expedition in Mexico was engaged in protecting imperiled Americans and avenging the murder of Americans and should be supported fully. The plea for increased defenses, he said, came from the capitalists and the newspapers they had subsidized, as the result of which a fear of an entirely unreal danger had been created in the public mind.

Instead of increasing the army it ought to be rejuvenated, Senator Works said. Men in the army were treated, he declared, "more like serfs or slaves than citizens of a free republic under a Constitution declaring all men free and equal. Our army needs to be rejuvenated, regenerated, and placed on a respectable footing.

"What we need," he went on, "first of all is to make the army more efficient and the position of a private soldier more respectable and respected. This can best be done by enlisting worthy young men and not criminals and derelicts, as is very generally done now."

FIND RECRUITING SLOW.

Three-fourths of Applicants Are Rejected in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Army recruiting officers in the last few days have dismissed hundreds of applicants for enlistment because of physical and moral unfitness, ignorance of the English language, lack of citizenship, and minority. Less than one-fourth of the men who have applied have succeeded in passing the "stripped test" and been accepted as soldiers.

Nearly 2,500 in the present recruiting campaign passed through the preliminary examinations, but of this number only 555 were finally accepted. Lieutenant F. R. Kenny said today that at the present rate of enlistment it would take nine months to fill the order for 20,000 men.

OUR SEA LAW VIEWS ARE TO BE DEFINED

Continued from Page 1.

measures being taken and may define what those measures should be.

Will Consider Prize Crews.

The question of prize crews placed aboard vessels is one which long has been considered by various officials. The British Government contends that submarines have no right under the law to sink a merchant ship because enough men to form a prize crew cannot be spared from the crews of the war vessels or because ports are not available. Great Britain contends that all ships captured should be taken into prize courts. On the other hand, Germany upholds her right to do what she pleases with enemy merchant ships and have the cases entered before prize courts later. The right of a merchant ship to fire at a submarine which warns it, will in some form occupy another section. The United States has contended that a merchant ship has a right to defend itself, but that the moment defense or flight starts the vessel loses all that immunity from attack to which she was entitled.

Consideration of these points caused the Central Powers to declare their intention to treat as auxiliary cruisers armed merchantmen of the Entente Allies.

A portion of the document also probably will have to do with the raising of national flags by submarines which approach vessels. The United States probably will insist that submarines conform in this respect to the practices of cruiser warfare.

The subject of contraband and non-contraband cargo, both in neutral and in belligerent ships, also may be discussed, along with various other details. The United States has interest in these matters because the rights and property of American citizens are involved.

It is with the view of clearly setting forth such rights, under the changed conditions brought about by submarine warfare, that the new declaration of position will be issued.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special AT $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-breasted Overcoat. A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or, as follows:

Overcoat . $25.00
Suit . . $16.50
Cap . . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Correct Chauffeur's Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

FOUNDED 1856

Our specialty—clothing for all men beginning at three years with no age limit.

For the rising generation—dainty Junior, Middy and Norfolk suits—bright little reefers and box coats—cute designs in straw hats and comfortable "Trot Moc's" to encase their feet.

For Young men—smartly modeled, but not overdone, suits and top coats in a wonderful choice of bright new patterns, distinctive Hats, Furnishings and Shoes—all new and in a most satisfying variety.

For men—a broad selection of Suits and Overcoats for commercial and dress wear—colors to fit your exact taste, light, medium and dark, all in good form and dignified in design.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

THE Organization Behind the Gray Uniform

The HOLMES patrolman, in his gray uniform, stands for more than the service of any single watchman.

He represents an organization built up and developed by more than 40 years' experience in the detection of trouble and prevention of crime.

He is part of a thorough and extensive system for the protection of life and property—a system that *you* can use to advantage to safeguard your property against irregularities.

Why not let us tell you how *Holmes Patrol Protection*, at a trifling cost, can be of service in the protection of your property?

We shall be glad to give you full information if you will call, write, or telephone to

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE CO.
26 Cortlandt Street—Telephone Cortlandt 10

TWELVE OPERATING CENTRAL OFFICES.

26 Cortlandt St.	16 East 33rd St.	49 East 79th Street
818 Broadway	46 West 39th St.	112 West 89th St.
24 East 14th St.	426 West 54th St.	139 West 125th St.
18 West 37th St.	26 East 59th Street	81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn

Saks Silk-lined Spring Top Coats

Very special at

$18

Each Spring we offer one special in a Saks Topcoat, but, in view of the present extraordinary conditions in the woolen market, this one tops any value we have ever offered.

A rich Oxford gray, lightweight topcoat for Spring wear, in a typical Saks model, with easy lines, a neck-to-knee perfection in the hang and tailoring, and an immaculate silk lining completing a coat which is far and away the most tempting topcoat value of the season.

Take a look anyway

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS' BAZAAR

Be on Hand for the Opening of This Great Bazaar and Fair by Ambassador Morgenthau Tomorrow Evening.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Bazaar Committees—Samuel Untermyer, Chairman; Peter Diamond, Secretary-Manager; Louis W. Fehr, Promotion Adviser.

MARCH 25th—APRIL 3rd
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

CLAIM 300 G. O. P. DELEGATES FOR T. R.

Colonel, Returning Today, Will Be Told They Are For Him from the Start.

MOOSE MEN ARE WAITING

Intimate That No Announcement Will Be Made by Mr. Roosevelt Until Convention Time.

The homecoming of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt from the West Indies today is to be a quiet and sedate affair if the plans made by his campaign managers are carried out. The Colonel is due to arrive at Quarantine some time this afternoon on the Matura of the Trinidad Shipping and Trading Company's line. The Colonel's secretary, John McGrath, received a wireless message from him yesterday.

Secretary McGrath will go down to Quarantine to meet the Colonel. The Matura will sail up to the pier at the foot of Amity Street, Brooklyn, where a few of the Colonel's friends and half a dozen Progressive leaders will be in waiting. Among them will be Progressive County Chairman Walter A. Johnson. It could not be learned if George W. Perkins would be present. From the pier the Colonel will go direct to his home at Sagamore Hill by automobile.

A number of the Colonel's admirers were disappointed yesterday when they learned that the Colonel did not want any public demonstration upon his arrival. It had been planned to have him welcomed down the bay by a committee, somewhat along the lines of the "Back from Elba" demonstration in 1910, when the Colonel returned from the African trip. Secretary McGrath effectually squelched the plan, however. A huge stack of letters and telegrams awaits the Colonel.

Mr. McGrath said yesterday that the Colonel had two speaking engagements for the near future, one a definite engagement and the other merely a tentative one. The definite engagement calls for the Colonel's appearance in Chicago on April 29 before the Illinois State Bar Association. The tentative engagement is for a speech before the Detroit Chamber of Commerce the first week in April. Charles B. Warren, who actively opposed the nomination of the Colonel in 1912, is President of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce. Other prominent business men of that city who also opposed the Colonel then are on the reception committee and plans have been made to give him a big reception. One of these men is Henry B. Joy, a prominent automobile manufacturer of Detroit.

A public announcement of the Colonel's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination, it was said in certain quarters yesterday, may be looked for within the next few weeks. Some Progressive leaders, however, said the Colonel would not take any such step until just before the national convention, if at all. Everything, they said, would depend upon what happened just before the Republican and Progressive conventions. There is ample evidence, however, that Progressives and Roosevelt Republicans are going ahead on the theory that the Colonel wants the nomination. Every effort will be made by these men to head off the Hughes boom, or at least divert it Colonelward. Plans are already under way to arrange matters so that it will be difficult for Mr. Hughes to accept the nomination should it be given him.

Progressive leaders confidentially asserted yesterday that the Colonel will have at least 300 delegates in the Republican Convention for him from the start. These leaders are working along the theory that while delegates from many States will vote at first for their favorite sons, they will ultimately swing to the Colonel when a big Roosevelt demonstration has been started or when it is found that a deadlock cannot be broken in any other way. The Roosevelt supporters are claiming to have solid delegations from the Pacific Coast States as well as from North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Montana. They also assert that the Idaho delegation, now pledged to Hughes, will switch to the Colonel, as well as the Cummins, Borah, and Fairbanks men. They also claim to have a majority of the delegates from Illinois, Kentucky, Minnesota, and other Middle Western States. It has been practically decided to have the Progressives put up State tickets this Fall in Kansas, Nebraska, Maine, Colorado, Missouri, Minnesota, and Michigan.

MAINE REPUBLICANS MEET.

Send Uninstructed Delegation to the Chicago Convention.

PORTLAND, Me., March 23.—Maine Republicans in State and district conventions today selected uninstructed delegates to the national convention. Presidential elector candidates were nominated and a platform for the State campaign next Fall was adopted with very little discussion. The platform arraigned the Washington Administration for its Mexican policy, urged the need of national preparedness and advocated the establishment of a permanent tariff commission.

Senator Smith of Michigan, who addressed the State convention, told the delegates that while he did not wish unjustly to criticize the Administration, "there never was a time before the present day when any American could not hold his head high and look the world in the face."

Discussing what he termed President Wilson's change of front on the question of preparedness, Senator Smith said:

"Either we are in no danger or the President is criminally negligent in the matter of preparedness. I see no danger threatening us from without, and I am entitled to know as a member of the Committee of Foreign Relations. I think the greatest danger menacing us at this time is that from within."

MOOSE FAVORS BRUMBAUGH.

Harrisburg Resolution Interpreted as Favorable to the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 23.—The Flinn-Van Valkenburg faction in today's State-wide conference of Progressives obtained the unanimous adoption of a resolution opposing the election of Penrose delegates in the Republican Presidential primaries. Indirectly, Brumbaugh delegates were indorsed.

Gifford Pinchot, Colonel Roosevelt's close friend, was a stanch opponent of anything seeming to favor Governor Brumbaugh.

The Flinn faction, fighting that of Pinchot, by a change in the wording of the original set of resolutions, succeeded in having the conference call on Progressives in Pennsylvania who are enrolled as Republicans "to support for delegates to the National Republican Convention men who will not be subject to those baneful influences which split the Republican Party in 1912."

It was admitted after the conference that there was only one meaning to this language, namely, that Progressives in the Republican Party should vote for Brumbaugh delegates to the Republican National Convention. Flinn and the Vares had won. The alliance between the Governor and the Flinn-Van Valkenburg organization was confirmed.

About 100 Progressives attended the conference. Their deliberations continued for three hours and were enlivened by a hot debate.

WILSON LEADS IN A POLL.

Hughes Second, Roosevelt Third Choice of 2,479 Subscribers.

Of 2,479 subscribers of The Nation who had announced their political preferences in a straw vote, 1,085 favored the re-election of President Wilson, according to figures published yesterday in The Evening Post. The President leads all other candidates. In answering questions on the poll, 1,058 said they "usually" voted the Republican ticket, while only 477 were professed Democrats. Justice Charles E. Hughes is second to President Wilson in the poll, with 724 votes.

Colonel Roosevelt is third in the list, with 283 votes, and 266 confessed voting for him in 1912. It is regarded as evidence of the Colonel's personal following that only thirty-eight persons in the poll enrolled themselves as Progressives.

The fourth in the list is Senator Root, with 247 votes, and the fifth is ex-President Taft, with 43 votes of 514 cast for him in 1912 by the poll membership. The other in the poll, with the votes received by them, are:

Burton	24	La Follette	5
Cummins	11	Borah	5
McCall	9	Benson	4
Wsaks	9	Fairbanks	4
Bryan	6	Lodge	3
Sherman	6	Herrick	3

Those who received one or two votes each were: Underwood, Clark, Penrose, Debs, Maurer, Nagel, Brumbaugh, Lindsey, E. J. James, and F. L. Post. Of the persons polled 16 were undecided as to their preferences.

Governor Fielder Vetoes 32 Bills.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—Governor Fielder vetoed thirty-two bills last night and returned them to the House of Assembly. Among them was a measure designed to permit juries to recommend a prisoner convicted of first degree murder to life sentence. In disapproving this bill the Governor said he did not believe the Legislature had taken into consideration a law of 1914, which provides that any one sentenced for life and who has served fifteen years may be paroled by the Board of Prison Inspectors.

5TH AV. STRIKE RIOT CHARGED BY POLICE

1,000 Tailors In Noisy Row Opposite Holland House and Scores Are Clubbed.

HOOTED THEIR EMPLOYERS

Reserves and Mounted Men Called to Quell Disturbers, and Thirteen Are Arrested.

Fifth Avenue saw a strike riot yesterday, when 1,000 tailors, after a noisy demonstration in front of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, marched into the middle of the street opposite the Holland House, at Thirtieth Street, and engaged in a fight with the police that sent persons on the sidewalk scurrying for cover and disrupted traffic for half an hour. The police, by vigorously using their clubs, were able to restore order, after making thirteen arrests.

The riot in front of the Holland House was the culmination of a series of demonstrations started by the striking tailors at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Marching down the sidewalk on the east side of the avenue, the disturbers halted in front of every tailor shop against which the union had a grievance, and booed and hooted clamorously for several minutes. In each instance they moved on when ordered to do so by the police, giving no intimation of their intention to furnish a more serious exhibition of lawlessness until they reached the Waldorf-Astoria.

When the strikers started on their march at Fiftieth Street they were followed by Lieutenant William Egan and several mounted policemen of Traffic Precinct C, who, however, attempted to make no arrests until the marchers took possession of the avenue opposite the Holland House.

The tailors, whose sole intention evidently was to attract public attention to their strike, yelled lustily when they reached the Waldorf-Astoria, and the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station were ordered to hold themselves in readiness if more serious trouble should develop.

Upon reaching Thirtieth Street, the strikers, who by this time had been joined by many pickets of their union stationed in front of tailor shops along the line of march, swarmed into the middle of the thoroughfare and began to hoot the employers whom the union accused of not dealing fairly with their men. Police Captain William Bailey of the Thirtieth Street Station had by this time reached the scene, and with several policemen attempted to quell the disturbance.

One of the police officials, a detective, got wedged in the midst of the mob and the situation looking threatening, Captain Bailey telephoned to the West Thirtieth Street Station, ordering out the reserves. Lieutenant John Collins hurried to the Holland House in an automobile carrying ten other policemen.

The policemen at once charged the tailors, using their clubs freely, but their efforts were hindered by the vast crowd of spectators who thronged to the scene from every direction, and who had become so tightly welded together that a way out for the rioters was not easy to find.

The following thirteen men, all of them said to be members of the tailors' union, were arrested and hustled to the Thirtieth Street station house, and from there to Night Court: Abraham Demarco, 25 years old, of 310 East Thirty-second Street; John Reindino, 24 years old, of 2,477 Belmont Avenue; Aurilio Manni, 20 years old, of 334 East Thirty-fourth Street; Joseph Core, 22 years old, of 185 Sullivan Street; Abraham Elenswick, 21 years old, of 210 Henry Street; Sebastian Dertis, 30 years old, of 2,505 Beaumont Avenue; Dominick Deluca, 31 years old, of 306 East Thirty-first Street; Victor Bjong, 36 years old, of 102 West 148d Street; Nicholo Baccilo, 21 years old, of 304 East Twenty-ninth Street; Frank Posito, 20 years old, of 7 Second Avenue; Paul Rusenow, 26 years old, of 66 East Ninety-ninth Street; Louis Carriero, 25 years old, of 304 East Thirty-ninth Street, and Edmond R. Roffoni, 32 years old, of 304 East Twenty-ninth Street.

All were charged with disorderly conduct.

The thirteen men, when arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in Night Court, were fined $5 each, with the promise of being sent to the workhouse if they appeared in court again in connection with a similar outbreak.

"It is a serious thing for men to cause such a disturbance on a thoroughfare as crowded as Fifth Avenue," said Magistrate Nolan. "I want to warn you not to repeat it. A great many well-meaning persons have been misplacing their sympathy, it seems to me, in these labor troubles."

PROTESTS AGAINST JOHNSON

Mayor Admits Discussing Postmastership with President.

Mayor Mitchel admitted at the City Hall yesterday that he had discussed with President Wilson at Washington on Wednesday the question of the appointment of a Postmaster for New York City. The Mayor has been vigorously opposed to the selection of Joseph Johnson, and it was understood that the Mayor urged personal reasons to the President against the appointment. Asked why he had gone to Washington, the Mayor said:

"I went to Washington at the suggestion of Colonel House to lay before the President, first hand, the result of the conference of Mayors recently held in St. Louis on the question of national defense."

"Was the question of a Postmaster for New York mentioned?" the Mayor was asked.

"It was mentioned," he admitted.

"Did you recommend a candidate?"

"I did not. I have no candidate," replied the Mayor.

"Was the candidacy of Joseph Johnson discussed?"

"Only in a few words," said the Mayor.

"Did you oppose Mr. Johnson?" was the next question.

"Why, you know I am opposed to him," said the Mayor, "but I'm not going to discuss that."

The Mayor added that his opposition to Mr. Johnson was more than political, but he would not go into details.

"I went to Washington," the Mayor continued, "primarily to try and give the President, who I know is greatly interested in the result of the St. Louis conference, a correct idea of the attitude of the people of the Middle West on the question of defense, and to assure him that the views of a few rural, reactionary politicians as expressed in Congress is not a true indication of the feelings of a majority of the people."

Strikers Held for Carrying Weapons

Nine men arrested near the National Biscuit Company, following a strike of kneaders and mixers at that factory, were arraigned before Magistrate Koenig in Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Two of them, accused of carrying weapons, were held in $500 bail each; another, who was charged with assault and battery, was held in $300 bail, and the others were held in $100 bail each until today, when they will be examined further by Magistrate Koenig.

PETITION ATTACKS WILSON.

Signed by Many German-Americans —Demands New Foreign Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.—Opening with a vitriolic attack on the Administration at Washington and closing with the expressed conviction that President Wilson's present international policy, if persisted in, will lead to war, a petition signed by men claiming to represent 30 per cent. of the voters of Michigan, has been forwarded to Washington. Among the signers are many prominent German-Americans.

The petition demands that American mails on the high seas and American transoceanic trade with neutrals be protected from molestation; that the censorship be lifted from the wireless or established over the cables; that all American ships now held in prize courts be freed; that the United States buy all interned ships; that the United States give the same dispatch to answering British notes as German; that our munition manufactures be used only to secure foreign trade that the United States wants, and that we refuse munitions to England unless England permits us to get certain medicines that we cannot get otherwise.

The last and most emphatic demand is "that these vital questions be absolutely taken out of politics, so-called, and that the Administration cease to use petty parliamentary means to prevent the representatives of the American people both in the Senate and in the House of Representatives from properly discussing public questions of such import."

Thief Got Auto by a Ruse.

The police of Millburn, N. J., are making every effort to trace an automobile owned by William Blair Baggaley of West Road, in the Brantwood district of Millburn, valued at $1,800, which was stolen on Wednesday afternoon by a man who pretended to a servant in the house that Mrs. Baggaley had sent him for the motor. As the woman was not at home, the servant thought perhaps she needed the car, and raised no objection to the stranger taking it away. About two years ago another automobile was stolen from Mr. Baggaley, but the police recovered it.

WORTH A PREMIUM

The most extraordinary feature of this Organization is that such extraordinary talent and experience, ensuring beyond peradventure the finest obtainable results, should be available on ordinary terms.

An Owner might pay a premium for such an organization and still be making the most economical choice!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

What Kind of Bread Does Mother Like?

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

Why? Because it slices clean without crumbs and butters without breaking.

Father eats bread—what kind does he like? Again, WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD.

Why? Because it makes delicious toast, crisp, golden brown and appetizing enough to add zest to his coffee and eggs and make him enjoy his breakfast.

Do the youngsters like TIP-TOP?

Do they!

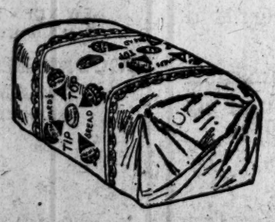
Just watch them at breakfast, dinner and supper and hear them ask for "some more TIP-TOP, mamma, please."

Notice, too, how they can "put away" a couple of generous slices after school hours.

Do the youngsters like WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD? They do—so does mother—so does father—so does every family that tries it.

Another good reason why mother in particular likes it is she knows it's CLEAN and PURE. Father knows it's "there" with the taste and flavor and the kiddies just naturally "take" to it.

100% PURE



Buy it from your grocer today.

AMERICA'S GREATEST Rexall DRUG STORES

No "Sale" Goods Delivered. No C. O. D. Orders Accepted. No Goods Sent by Mail.

No Limits to Purchasers on This Sale. Buy as Much and as Often as You Like.

We Reserve the Right of Refusing Sales to Dealers.

LIGGETT'S-RIKER-HEGEMAN

Liggett's 1¢ Sale — ONE CENT SALE — Riker's 1¢ Sale

Friday and Saturday

The Plan: Pay us our regular price for any item mentioned in this advertisement and we will sell you another of the same kind for ONE CENT.

Liggett's Breakfast Coffee

A rich blend of high-grade coffees, freshly roasted. Properly ground, ready for use in pot or percolator.

ONE POUND 35c — TWO POUNDS 36c

GOOD TO EAT

20c Jar Pure Honey	2 for 21c
35c Bottle Queen Olives	2 for 36c
25c Marmalade	2 for 26c
25c Extract of Vanilla, 2-oz.	2 for 26c
25c Raspberry Currant Jam	2 for 26c
10c Van Camp's Tomato Soup	2 for 11c
25c Van Camp's Tomato Catsup	2 for 26c
25c Grape Juice, pints	2 for 26c

Liggett's Opeko Tea

A perfect blend of India and Ceylon Teas, noted for its pleasing fragrance and delicious flavor.

Half lb. Package 35c Two for 36c

Household Needs

10c AMMO	2 for 11c
10c Brown's Shoe Polish	2 for 11c
10c Carter's F'ntain Pen Ink	2 for 11c
10c Carter's Koal Black Ink	2 for 11c
25c Cascade Linen Writing Paper, in pounds	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Cleaning Fluid	2 for 26c
50c Carving & Bread Knives	2 for 51c
19c Durham Demonstrator Razors	2 for 20c
10c Envelopes	2 for 11c
23c Flannel Hot Water Bottle Covers	2 for 24c
10c Flash Hand Cleaner	2 for 11c
25c GRIPWELL GARTERS	2 for 26c
50c Household Shears	2 for 51c
10c Kimball's Metal Polish	2 for 11c
10c Kimball's Stove Polish	2 for 11c
19c Kimball's Silver Polish	2 for 20c

Runkel's Cocoa ½-lb. tins, One for 25c 2 for 26c

25c Grape Fruit Knives	2 for 26c
$1.97 Maximum Hot Water Bottles. 2 quart	2 for $1.98
25c Men's and Women's All Linen Handkerchiefs	2 for 26c
50c Photo Albums	2 for 51c
25c CLOTH-BOUND NOVELS	2 for 26c
50c Pocket Knives	2 for 51c
$1.50 Red Rambler Hot Water Bottles, 2 qt. size	2 for $1.51
$1.75 Red Rambler Fountain Syringes, 2 qt. size	2 for $1.76
$1.25 Roxbury Fountain Syringes (No. 3)	2 for $1.26
10c Rockburn Solid Alcohol	2 for 11c
35c Rubber Gloves	2 pairs 36c
25c Sebago Playing Cards	2 for 26c
60c Stenographers' Pencils	2 doz. 61c
50c Symphony Lawn Paper and Envelopes	2 for 51c
25c Stork Nurser and Nipple	2 for 26c
35c Tangara Fabric W. Paper	2 for 36c
10c Toilet Paper	2 for 11c
25c Witch Hazel Ointment	2 for 26c
15c H. & L. Corn Cure	2 for 16c
25c Writing Paper and Env.	2 for 26c
$1.00 UMBRELLAS	2 for $1.01

DELICIOUS CANDIES

40c Au Guth Caramels	2 for 41c
5c Borden's Almond Bars	2 for 6c
10c Borden's Malted Milk Croquettes	2 for 11c
25c U-All-No-After-Dinner Mints	2 for 26c
5c Wrigley's Spearmint and Sterling Gums	2 for 6c

Fenway — PURPLE PACKAGE CHOCOLATES

This beautiful box contains 42 high-grade chocolate creams with delicious fillings of real fruit, crisp nut meats and cream. Each piece packed in a separate paper cup, as illustrated. ONE POUND 60c — TWO FOR 61c

FOR THE MAN WHO SMOKES

For Sale at Stores having Cigar Departments.

Tuxedo One for 10c TWO FOR 11c
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe or Cigarette
25c Briar Pipes..2 for 26c 50c Briar Pipes..2 for 51c

THAT FAMOUS 10c CIGAR—LONDRES Size
MURAT One for 10c TWO FOR 11c
Box of 50.....$2.75

15c LITTLE PORECO CIGARS (10)	2 for 16c
10c MID-CHANNEL TOBACCO	2 for 11c
7c EVANGELINE CIGARS	2 for 8c
15c DUKE OF YORK CIGARETTES	2 for 16c

10c STAG TOBACCO - 2 for 11c
Oval Foil Package of Twenty

Lord Salisbury 100% PURE TURKISH CIGARETTES — One for 15c TWO FOR 16c

Toilet Goods

39c Almond Benzoin Lotion	2 for 40c
50c Alma Zada Face Powder	2 for 51c
50c Arbutus Vanish'g Cream	2 for 51c
25c Rexall Blemish Soap	2 for 26c
20c Borine Tooth Paste	2 for 21c
50c Bath Brushes	2 for 51c
19c Borine Mouth Wash	2 for 20c
25c Turkish Towels	2 for 26c
50c Turkish Towels	2 for 51c
$1.00 Turkish Towels	2 for $1.01
50c Bouquet Laurice Talcum	2 for 51c
50c Chimes Toilet Water	2 for 51c
35c Crown Rice Face Po'd'r	2 for 36c
19c Durham Shaving Sticks	2 for 20c
5c Face Cloths	2 for 6c
10c Face Cloths	2 for 11c
10c Face Chamois	2 for 11c
50c Georgia Rose Cold Cr'm	2 for 51c
25c Georgia Rose Talcum	2 for 26c
25c Hand Brushes	2 for 26c
25c Harmony Imp. Soaps	2 cakes 26c
50c Harmony Cocoa Butter Cold Cream	2 for 51c
50c Harmony Shampoo	2 for 51c
25c Emery Boards	2 boxes for 26c
5c H. & J. Orangew'd Sticks	2 for 6c
10c H. & J. Orangew'd Sticks	2 for 11c
50c H. & J. Perfume (1 oz.)	2 for 51c
$1.00 H. & J. Perfume	2 for $1.01
15c H. & J. Tooth Paste	2 for 16c
25c Imported Wool Puffs	2 for 26c
10c Jap Rose Soap	2 for 11c
10c Liggett's Castile Soap	2 for 11c
25c Lilac Glycerine Soap (3 cakes in box)	2 boxes 26c
19c Liggett's Rice Powder	2 for 20c
50c Manicure Scissors	2 for 51c
19c Nail Files	2 for 20c
25c Pyralin Ivory Combs	2 for 26c
50c Pyralin Ivory Combs	2 for 51c
15c Rexall Violet Talcum	2 for 16c
10c Rexall Toilet Soap	2 for 11c
25c Silk Toilet Sponges	2 for 26c
25c Tooth Brushes	2 for 26c
50c Violet Dulce Face Powd'r	2 for 51c
25c Violet Dulce Talcum	2 for 26c
50c Violet Dulce Vanishing Cream	2 for 51c
$1.00 Hair Brushes	2 for $1.01
50c Lather Brush	2 for 51c
25c Witch Hazel Shaving Lotion	2 for 26c

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

89c Rexall Wine of Cod L. O.	2 for 90c
10c Baking Soda	2 for 11c
19c Blaud's Pills	2 for 20c
25c Cascara Tab's (5 gr. 100s)	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Carbolic Salve	2 for 26c
25c Cherry B. Cough Syrup	2 for 26c
25c Kidney Plasters	2 for 26c
85c Rexall Kidney Remedy	2 for 86c
25c Rexall Ko Ko Kas Keta	2 for 26c
$1.00 Rexall Nerve Tonic	2 for $1.01
45c Rexall Rheumatic Rem'y	2 for 46c
25c Rexall Cough Remedy	2 for 26c
50c Rexall Eczema Ointment	2 for 51c
25c Rexall Grippe Pills	2 for 26c
39c Rexall Kidney Pills	2 for 40c
89c Rexall Syr. of Hypophos.	2 for 90c
25c Rexall Throat Pastilles	2 for 26c
25c Rexall White Liniment	2 for 26c
25c Rexall Liver Pills	2 for 26c
15c H. & L. Corn Cure	2 for 16c

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The L. K. LIGGETT COMPANY and the RIKER-HEGEMAN COMPANY have been consolidated and will hereafter be known as

LIGGETT'S-RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

The goods mentioned in this advertisement are for sale at all Riker-Hegeman and L. K. Liggett Drug Stores in MANHATTAN and THE BRONX.

The Rexall Stores

When Plants like these—

Colgate & Company
Hyatt Roller Bearing Co.
C. F. Mueller Co.
Pilgrim Steam Laundry Co.
Fleischman Baths
Huylers

and over 3,000 others

treat their ceilings and walls with Rice's Gloss Mill White, is it not worth your while to investigate why they do? Rice's increases daylight 19% to 36%. It gives a glossy, tile-like, white finish to ceilings and walls, at no more cost than lead and oil paint.

Write for our book "More Light," U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co. Providence and New York.

RICE'S
GLOSS
MILL WHITE
THE ORIGINAL - THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Justice Maddox's Will Filed.

An estate of "more than $15,000" in realty and personalty is disposed of by the will or Supreme Court Justice Samuel T. Maddox, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, Brooklyn. In a few lines Justice Maddox bequeaths all his property to his widow, Mrs. Helen C. Maddox of 87 Bainbridge Street. A meeting in memory of Justice Maddox will be held in the courtroom of the Appellate Division in the Brooklyn Borough Hall this afternoon under the auspices of the Brooklyn Bar Association. Justice Almet F. Jenks of the Appellate Division will preside.

What Olive Oil Do You Use?
Chefs and Physicians of World-Wide Reputation Insist Upon
CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL
Try it yourself. Then you will appreciate why they are so insistent.
Ask Your Grocer.
Antoine Chiris Company
18-20 Platt St. New York City

Sanitol Week April 16th

CHICAGO LIMITED
Leave New York 2 P.M. Arrive Chicago 2 P.M.
Via Lackawanna-Michigan Central.
Lackawanna Railroad
ALL steel, electric lighted sleepers.
Ticket Offices: Broadway Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St. Cor. Park Pl. Cor. 42d St. Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

YUAN SHIH-KAI FAILS TO STOP REVOLUTION

Chinese "Republican Army" Now Demands That He Relinquish the Presidency.

WOULD PUT HIM ON TRIAL

Switch from Monarchical Form of Government Declared to Have Been Made Too Late.

SHANGHAI, March 23.—Advices from Hongkong today indicate that the State Department mandate announcing abandonment of the plan to resume the monarchical form of government in China has met with a mixed reception in South China.

Of the two equally strong and forceful factions there, the supporters of Yuan Shih-kai are said to believe there will be a peaceful settlement of the existing differences as a result of the decision reached. Those opposed to Yuan Shih-kai, according to the advices, declare the mandate has come too late and that the people are too deeply stirred against what they characterize as Yuan Shih-kai's faithlessness to his Presidential oath to be appeased with anything less than his elimination as head of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Cable advices from Chinese revolutionary leaders in Shanghai received today by officials of the Chinese Republic Association here said President Yuan Shih-kai's resignation had been demanded by the "Republican army." Trial by a national assembly of province representatives for having accepted the imperial throne also is demanded, according to the same cable advices.

The demands are said to have been made by General Tang Chi-yao, commander of the "Republican army," and Military Governor of Yunnan Province.

Indications are that the revolution will continue until Yuan Shih-kai leaves the Presidency, it was said today by officials here.

Troops in two cities of Kwangtung Province, today's cable information stated, have joined the "Republican army" attacking the province.

ENO'S VALET WILL TESTIFY.

Private in French Army Gets Unusual Leave to Come Here.

PARIS, March 23.—The French Government has granted a leave of absence of sixty days to Edmond Bigaut, a private in the French Army, who was valet of the late Amos F. Eno of New York, so that he may go to New York in May to testify in the Eno will case. Both sides in the will contest desire Bigaut's evidence as to the testamentary capacity of Mr. Eno.

The Foreign Office, which is understood to have acted on representations from the American Embassy, recommended to the Ministry of War that it grant this unusual leave.

Mr. Eno died in October of last year, leaving an estate of some $15,000,000. The will was executed in June, 1915, and left the residuary estate of $8,000,000 to Columbia University. The will was contested by heirs on the ground that Mr. Eno was mentally incapable and that undue influence had been exerted on him. A will made in 1914, leaving nothing to Columbia, was produced.

Baron Hardinge to be a K. G.

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—It is announced that Baron Hardinge will be appointed a Knight of the Garter on his retirement as Viceroy of India.

20 Killed by Explosion in Silesia.

LONDON, March 24.—Twenty persons have been killed in an explosion in the Preussen Colliery, near Milckowitz, Silesia, says a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

SPAIN REVOKES SUBSIDIES.

Ship Owners Satisfied, for They Are Getting Big Profits Anyway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—A dispatch received today at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce from Consul General Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, states that the Spanish Government has suspended temporarily the royal subsidy to Spanish merchant vessels. This action has been taken with the consent and approval of vessel owners, some of whom had relinquished voluntarily, as a matter of patriotism, the payments from the Government.

The reason for this generosity is that the high rates on ocean freight are bringing great profits to ship owners, and they no longer need Government aid. The Spanish subsidy went into effect in 1909. When the subsidy decree was promulgated, more than 80 per cent. of exports into Spain came in foreign bottoms. During the years the subsidy was in operation there was a gradual reduction of this volume of foreign-borne business, until last year it amounted to only 52 per cent.

The Spanish ship owners, it is said, agree that the aid given by the Government had served to upbuild the merchant marine of the country rapidly, and with the advantage now offered by war conditions they believe Spain eventually will take her place as an overseas carrier.

CONTINUE MINE AGREEMENT.

Present Terms in Effect Until Negotiations End.

Anthracite operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers, composing the joint subcommittee negotiating a new wage scale at the Union League Club, announced at the end of yesterday's session that this agreement had been signed by both sides:

It is agreed by the representatives of the Anthracite Operators and Mine Workers as follows:

Section 1. That the terms and conditions of the agreement of May 20, 1912, be extended from March 31, 1916, until such time as the negotiations now pending shall be completed or ended.

Section 2. That the anthracite mine workers continue at work during the period provided for in Section 1 hereof.

Section 3. That the terms and conditions of any agreement that may be negotiated during the period provided for in Section 1, hereof, upon the signing of such agreement by the respective parties, shall be retroactive until April 1, 1916.

The reason for entering into the agreement was that the contract between the anthracite operators and their miners expires at the end of this month, and because there is no possibility of completing the negotiations for a new contract in the few days left.

The last of the ten demands made by the miners was discussed yesterday, and it was expected that the operators would begin putting in their side of the case today.

REJECT SILK MEN'S OFFER.

Paterson's 25,000 Operatives Give Employers Till April 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 23.—Paterson's 25,000 silk operatives rejected unanimously today the compromise offer of the silk manufacturers of a nine and a half hour workday, beginning on May 1, and a nine-hour day, commencing Nov. 1. The Brotherhood of American Silk Workers, of which the 25,000 are members, gave the employers until April 3 to comply with the original demand for a nine-hour workday.

Joe Ettor, the Lawrence strike leader, and standard bearer for the Industrial Workers of the World, will come to Paterson on Tuesday to take charge of the I. W. W. end of the fight. The Brotherhood of American Silk Workers announced today, however, that they would not make common cause with the I. W. W.

The demand of the loom fixers, twisters, and horizontal warpers for a nine-hour day was served on the employers today. Nine thousand hatband weavers at a meeting tonight passed resolutions that unless a nine-hour day was granted them by Monday a strike in this branch of the industry would be ordered.

Central Laborers Get Increase.

An increase in wages, reaching 10 per cent. in some cases, has been granted by the New York Central Railroad to all of its trackmen, gate tenders, freight handlers, and to some other classes of unorganized labor, employed east of Buffalo. The advance in pay went into effect on March 16, but was not announced until yesterday.

DENIES THERE IS BIAS IN CHARITIES INQUIRY

Mayor Says Investigation Is Not an Attack on Catholic Institutions.

ALL HAVE BEEN CRITICISED

Mitchel Points Out That the Only Object Is to Better Welfare of the Children.

Mayor Mitchel wrote a letter yesterday to Edward H. Thompson, a citizen of 558 Garfield Avenue, Richmond Hill, denying that the investigation into the efficiency of the work of the State Board of Charities by a Commissioner appointed by Governor Whitman is an attack upon Catholic institutions, as Mr. Thompson had suggested in a letter to the Mayor.

According to the Mayor, those who are clamoring against the investigation are doing so before it is completed and without knowing what the decision of the Commissioner will be. The Mayor in his letter said:

"None of us wishes injustice to be done to any institution, whether Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, or nonsectarian. But we all wish to have them conducted as efficiently as possible, not only because it is due those who are in charge of the institutions that this should be so, but because it is also due to the poor, especially the children of the poor, whom they are designed to serve.

"If you have any knowledge of a specific injustice being done to any institution, I should be very glad to be advised of it in order that, if I have power to do so, I may take appropriate action. I am desirous only that the service rendered by these institutions with which the city co-operates in committing children to them should be of the very highest character. The best institutions, no matter to what religion their supporters belong, will welcome, I am certain, any means which will properly increase the effectiveness of their work.

"My administration from the beginning has sought to improve the conditions in private charitable institutions to which the city commits children and for which it expends more than $3,000,000 a year. It is under obligation to do this. Of course, we wish to be fair to every institution, but we wish especially to be fair to the children for whom the institutions exist. It is untrue that institutions criticised have been of any one particular faith. As a matter of fact I am told that unsatisfactory conditions have been found in more non-Catholic institutions than in Catholic institutions. But the question of religion has nothing to do with the matter. We are merely concerned with insuring the proper care of the children for whom the city is responsible."

The Mayor added that good Catholics, good Protestants, and good Jews should protect from prejudiced inquiry the charitable institutions in which they are especially interested, and he added:

"They should also welcome a full and complete inquiry into the facts regarding their work, so that institutions which render fine service may win greater support from the public and even higher esteem from the community, and those which are not so effective may be given an opportunity to improve."

Charities Inquiry Adjourned.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Josiah Stover testified yesterday before Commissioner Charles H. Strong at the charities inquiry that Robert W. Hebberd and Thomas M. Mulry of the State Board of Charities visited the Corporation Counsel's office on March 22, 1915, when Mr. Stover was preparing papers in the case of Mrs. Mary Dunphy of Randall's Island. Mayor Mitchel and Frank L. Polk, former Corporation Counsel, have testified that Mr. Hebberd and Mr. Mulry threatened to have the City Department of Charities investigated if the charges against Mrs. Dunphy were not dismissed. The investigation was adjourned to Monday.

CAR AXLE BREAKS ON BRIDGE

Sea Beach Line Tied Up During Evening Rush Period.

For more than two hours in the rush period last evening the Fourth Avenue-Sea Beach line was out of service, due to the breaking of an axle on the front car of a train on the Manhattan Bridge, near the Manhattan end.

Colonel Timothy S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., was walking on the bridge when the accident occurred, and personally superintended the work of assisting passengers from the elevated tracks to the roadway.

For the remainder of the rush period the crowds crossing the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges by trolley were augmented by those who usually take the Fourth Avenue subway.

Astor Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

Condition at close of business on March 17th, 1916, as reported to State Banking Department:

RESOURCES

Cash in Vault and Bank	$ 7,636,311.92
Loans and Bills Discounted	15,345,370.75
State, City and Other Securities	13,718,688.00
Domestic and Foreign Accepts	66,666.68
Accrued Interest Receivable	260,553.53
	$37,027,590.88

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,632,157.82
Domestic and Foreign Accepts	66,666.68
Accrued Interest Payable	195,957.15
Deposits	33,882,809.23
	$37,027,590.88

Arrangements may be made for Interest on Deposits

TRUSTEE FOR PERSONAL TRUSTS

PARCEL POST SALE A BARGAIN BATTLE

Hundreds Crowd About Auctioneer Bidding for Goods Abandoned by Owners.

BABY OUTFIT BRINGS $11.50

Two Dozen Women's Hats Go for 25 Cents, While a Box of Furs Brings $35, Top Bid of Sale.

The main floor of the Post Office at Thirty-first Street and Eighth Avenue resounded with bids yesterday as a throng of bargain hunters clamored for articles abandoned or lost in parcel mails, which were auctioned for the department.

Hundreds elbowed vigorously in their eagerness. Many were professionals who make their livings through such sales, but there were others, some of them women, who hoped to pick up valuables at small prices.

It was estimated that more than 8,000 persons had contributed to the stock put on sale, through the dead package departments of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Porto Rico. There were many suit cases filled with personal articles, mailed and abandoned. Some of these grips were of real leather, with labels showing extensive foreign travel, and some yielded rich returns to bargain hunters who got them for little.

One parcel contained metal parts for a stove. It brought $1.25. Fifty-five books of fiction by modern authors went to a Post Office employe for $4.50, who resold some of them to others who arrived too late to bid against him.

A lot of forty rosaries, six crucifixes, a biretta, and other religious articles brought $8.50. A package of switches and wigs, some of which cost originally from $25 to $30 each, brought $5. A box of household articles, including a "Sunday can" for beer, built to hook under a man's coat, went for $4.25.

A box of twenty-four hats for women sold for 25 cents, but another box of twenty-nine men's hats fetched $2.

The largest bid, $35, was for a box of furs. An assortment of baby apparel, including a knitted carriage robe painstakingly made, brought only $11.50.

Most of the professional bargain hunters set up shop in the auction room, and in a babel of tongues, resold their purchases until employes of the Post Office cleared the room at 4 P. M.

William Gutsell, Assistant Superintendent of Inquiry, under whose direction the sale was held, announced at the end of the day that $1,948 had been realized.

Measles Closes the Schools.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 23.—The schools were closed today by order of the Boards of Health and Education in the hope of abating the spread of measles, the cases having reached a total of 569, with 10 deaths. A week ago the kindergarten classes were excluded from the schools, and all children under 12 were excluded from Sunday school, movie houses, theatres, and public places. It is understood that the schools will be closed until April 3 in place of the usual Spring vacation.

THE IDEAL USE OF A WINE
is at home in connection with your dinner or luncheon. It adds not only to the enjoyment but to the digestion of the meal.
But it must be pure wine!
Dewey's Wines
are the equal of the finest foreign product. There is nothing better.
Try Our Haut Sauterne
75c a Large Bottle, $7.24 a Dozen
Sparkling Burgundy
$1.20 a Large Bottle, $13.40 a Dozen
For anaemic or run-down condition try Dewey's PORT WINE Combined with OLIVE OIL, but insist on Dewey's
Ask your Doctor. At Dealer's, $1.00
Ask for booklet of Brands and Prices.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.
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WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

The Riker Truck
designed by and named for A. L. Riker

Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Locomobile Company of America; Member of the United States Naval Consulting Board and Chairman of the Committee on Internal Combustion Motors.

Now On Display in this City

This war has proved to motor truck makers and users *what happens to a truck when it is driven hard in unsparing service.*

It is estimated on good authority that *sixty-three per cent.* of all shipments hauled from factory to train—to boat—or across the city are subjected to some *unforeseen cost* by congestion of the streets, or by inefficiency or actual breakdown of equipment.

Men in all lines of business are hunting better and more economical transportation.

Never before in the history of American business has there been a greater demand for a *dependable and economical* motor truck.

This condition, many leading business men are finding, is met by A. L. Riker with his latest achievement, the *Riker Truck*—a war tested truck, a truck developed from the lessons of the war, made by the Locomobile Company of America—unquestionably and incontestably *the best built truck in America.*

These men found a *chrome nickel steel frame* in the Riker Truck, instead of structural steel as used in the frames of most trucks. Chrome nickel steel costs about 20 cents a pound—structural steel 8 cents a pound.

Instead of an aluminum engine bed, they found an engine bed of *Government Specification bronze—the only engine bed of bronze ever put in a truck is in the Riker Truck.*

They found springs of *silico manganese steel*—the best made here or abroad.

They found transmission gears, propeller shaft, driving axle, of *chrome nickel steel.* Mr. Riker could have used high grade alloy or even selected steel, but the *severe usage* of these parts demanded *chrome nickel steel.*

The Riker Truck is designed to stand the *unexpected strains* imposed on a truck by business conditions—strains that may be expected to increase as business progresses and the problem of transporting goods becomes more acute.

The lesson of the war is plain—open to all—the truck that *holds up in war service* is the truck that can be depended on for the *unforeseen* demands of business traffic.

The Riker Truck, a war-tested truck, designed by A. L. Riker, largely from lessons of the war and made by the Locomobile Company of America—is now on display at our Branch House in this city

NEW YORK BRANCH HOUSE
61st Street, next to Broadway

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.

S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

FIFTEEN CENTS

NO OTHER manufacturer ever offered a cigarette of Murad grade for less than 25 cents.

This is the HIGHEST CLAIM ever made for a 15-cent cigarette,

It means that Murad gives you almost *double quality value* for the money.

We say to our competitors:
"You cannot deny this. You KNOW that it is true."

We say to the hard-to-satisfy cigarette smokers of America:

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

Everywhere—Why?

FREUND ANTIQUITIES SOLD FOR $110,258

Ten Panels, the Story of "Telemachus and Calypso," Painted in 1772, Bring $8,300.

"GUN HOUSE ROOM," $4,000

Removed from Dwelling Occupied by Cromwell, Who Fortified It in English Civil War.

The final and biggest day of the Karl Freund sale of antiquities at the American Art Galleries, Thomas E. Kirby, auctioneer, brought returns yesterday of $54,632, making a grand total for the 528 numbers of $110,258. There was a crowded attendance, including many prominent people.

The ten beautiful panels by Angelica Kauffmann, paintings in oils, the story of "Telemachus and Calypso," No. 521 in the catalogue, from the great drawing room of Rathfarnham Castle, near Dublin, brought the highest price of the day, going to W. M. Flook for $8,300.

The panels were painted by the artist in 1772 when she was the guest of Lord Ely at Rathfarnham Castle. They were the chief decoration of the coffered ceiling of the large drawing room. The castle is now owned by the Jesuits, who have converted it into a college, and as they objected to the panels on the ground that they were pagan and irreligious they were willing to sell them to the last owner. To show them to advantage, they were arranged as a frieze in a room of Georgian oak, and it was in this form that they were shown and sold in the American Art Galleries. The panels tell the story of the adventures of Telemachus, son of Ulyssus, with the enchantress Calypso on the Island of Ogygia.

Other pieces bringing the higher prices were as follows in the order of their sale: A pair of eighteenth century French encoignures (No. 472) of the Louis Seize period, by Boudin, went to Henry Symons for $1,000. Boudin was a cabinetmaker of the late eighteenth century and was employed by Marie Antoinette. These pieces are from the collection of Lady Ashburton of Northfield Court.

French Armchairs for $640.

A pair of eighteenth century painted armchairs, French, Louis Seize period, (No. 4?6,) went to Baron V. de Vaux for $640. They were upholstered with exceptionally fine Beauvais tapestry. A set of six English painted chairs, Hepplewhite period, (No. 477,) went to Bernet, agent, for $810. To Lorenz, agent, went a set of nine English painted satinwood chairs of the Adam period, (No. 478,) for $810.

A Chien Lung Chinese carved coromandel lacquer cabinet, with an elaborate carved English stand of the period, (No. 479,) went to Bernet, agent, for $1,125. To the same buyer went a pair of old Chinese-Lowestoft vases of unusual size, 27 inches high, (No. 487,) for $480; a pair of eighteenth century English white marble vases designed by the brothers Adam, (No. 490,) for $820, and (No. 493) two seventeenth century English panels of petit point, floral pieces, for $1,000. A mid-seventeenth century Flemish tapestry panel of Brussels weave, 6 feet 8 by 10 feet 7, (No. 495,) went to Seaman, agent, for $1,075.

A late sixteenth century Flemish tapestry, (No. 496,) 6.6 by 11 feet wide, a figure piece showing a triumphal procession, a car with two horses, and figures with musical instruments, went to Robert Johnson for $2,500. An early fifteenth century French tapestry panel of Burgundian weave, (No. 497,) went to Sterner for $725. This was 8 feet 3 inches high by 10 wide, and showed a symbolic rendering of a passage from the "Roman de la Rose," by Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meung. An early eighteenth century panel of Beauvais weave (No. 498) went to Captain M. McMiller for $1,600. This tapestry, 7 feet high by 10 feet 6 wide, shows a classical scene, with two figures, a man and woman, two lions, and a monkey.

A Spoil of Napoleon, $1,100.

A seventeenth century Florentine tapestry carpet, known as the "Carpet of the Popes," (No. 499,) went to W. M. Flook for $1,100. This carpet covered the floor of the chamber of the Roman Pointiffs for many years, and was one of the spoils of Napoleon in the sack of Rome. A seventeenth century Flemish tapestry panel (No. 500) went to Seaman, agent, for $950. To the same buyer went a late sixteenth century Flemish tapestry, Flemish weave, (No. 501,) "Royal Hawking Party," for $1,125, and another Flemish tapestry of the same period, Brussels weave, (No. 502,) "A Roman Triumph," for $2,550.

An interesting sixteenth century Flemish tapestry, Arras weave, (No. 503,) "Bear Hunt in a Wood," with a border in Renaissance design, showing the figures of "Virtue," went to William Baumgarten & Co. for $2,200. Mrs. Charles Steele paid $725 for an early seventeenth century Flemish tapestry panel, Brussels weave, the subject "Alexander the Great and Statira." A late sixteenth century Flemish tapestry of Brussels weave, (No. 505,) the subject an incident in the tales told by Giovanni Florentino in his "Pecorone," went to Seaman, agent, for $1,850, and to the same buyer went a seventeenth century tapestry panel, Brussels weave, (No. 506,) "Alexander the Great Viewing the Spoils of the Sack of Persepolis," for $1,700.

A pair of wrought iron gates, eighteenth century, Italian, (No. 516,) went to A. M. Brown for $625.

"Wren Room" Sold for $2,600.

The "Wren Room," designed by Sir Christopher Wren and removed intact from an old house on one of the famous rows in Bridge Street in the Cathedral City of Chester, (No. 518,) went to J. W. Cross for $2,600. The "Gun House Room," (No. 519,) a late sixteenth century English oak paneled room, went to Mrs. Payne for $4,000. This room was removed intact from a historical house on the Market place of Stroud, in Gloucestershire. Oliver Cromwell, when conducting the Parliamentary forces in the English civil war, occupied this house, stationed a battery of guns in front of it, and it was from that time known as the "Gun House."

A seventeenth century pipe organ from the Château de Rethel, Ardennes, (No. 520,) with a rich mellow tone, built by the famous Nicolaus Mandescheidt of Nuremburg, founder of the family of organ builders, went to Seaman, agent, for $3,800. A set of seven oil paintings of the eighteenth century, (No. 522,) decorative Dutch panels, painted with landscapes and blue sky, originally room panels, went to H. M. Smith for $1,025; Mrs. P. L. Meyers paid $725 for a sixteenth century virginal (No. 524) oak case, the inside of the lid painted in colors. A sixteenth century Italian carved and painted wood altar piece (No. 527) went to E. T. Morgan for $625.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Edson Bradley, and Mrs. Charles Steele were among those attending the sale.

"PERSIAN RUGS" OLD ROPE.

Lively Bidding at Auction of Effects of 140 Sailors.

The estates of 140 sailors who died or deserted were wound up at an auction sale yesterday morning in the offices of United States Shipping Commissioner Patrick H. Quinn in the Barge Office Building at the Battery. The contents of every package was unknown until after it had been sold. There were about 100 bidders and the sale brought a total of about $250, which will be turned over to the United States District Court and will later be given to a marine hospital.

None of the packages which were opened in the building yesterday contained a fortune large enough to interest a sea lawyer. A number of bidders who thought they might pick up some curious relic full of romance and mystery were disappointed. The least commonplace of the purchases was a package containing an anaconda skin worth several dollars, which sold for 55 cents.

The old clothes gamblers did better. There was plenty of their staple among the effects of the 140 sailors. Some of the chests and bundles, which gave promise of containing a stock of good merchandise, caused lively bidding. The best bargain of this kind which the United States made was in the sale of a large bundle whose contents would have filled several pushcarts. This had been carefully felt of and "hefted" by several men of experience, who placed a high estimate on its value and were ready to back their judgment to the limit. The auctioneer intimated that it might be found to contain Persian rugs stolen from the Sultan's palace by a sailor shipwrecked at Ispahan. Sam Krantz, one of the largest purchasers at the sale, finally crushed his only rival by offering $3, and opened the bundle to find a collection of short lengths of old rope.

MARCELLA CRAFT'S RECITAL.

An American Dramatic Singer from Germany Heard in Songs.

Marcella Craft is an American soprano who has won great prominence in some of the leading German opera houses, those of Berlin, Dresden, and Munich. She gave a song recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, where a large audience gained a favorable impression of her singing. Her voice is of fine quality, showing considerable power when she calls upon it for power. It seems hardly what would be considered a dramatic soprano, and surprise is not unnatural at the fact that she has obtained some of her most notable successes in Germany as the heroine of Strauss's "Salome." She showed skill in using it for purely lyric purposes; yet the dramatic sense was often in evidence as one of her most potent means of expression in songs and German Lieder, not only in her delivery of the music itself, but also in various details of her bearing and attitude, her facial expression, restrained enough to be quite legitimate for the singer of songs upon the concert platform.

The hard usage of the voice and the defects of style that too often result from the severe demands made upon the artists of German opera houses were gratifyingly little in evidence in Miss Craft's performance yesterday. That she can command repose and a suave style, that she has an appreciation of what legato means, was shown by her singing of the old Italian airs that came first on her program; airs by Glück, Alessandro Scarlatti, Ciampi, composer of the "Nina" song, long attributed to Pergolesi. If it did not have the highest distinction in these particulars, it was unusually agreeable and artistic singing. She showed in them likewise the admirable command of phrasing that was a notable feature of her singing throughout the afternoon. Her diction was not one of her strongest points.

Her program was arranged with a care for contrast in the mood and sentiment of her songs. Perhaps the contrast in alternate numbers was a little obvious; it did not err on the side of subtlety; but she was highly successful in realizing the changing mood and sentiment of the music. She found equally appropriate expression for Liszt's sentimental "Wieder möcht' ich dir begegnen"; the lively Vöglein wohin so schnell," by one Heitsch; Brahms's ecstatic "Feldeinsamkeit," and his mirthful "Das Mädchen Spricht." She presented a group of songs by Americans—Mrs. Beach, Max Heinrich, Henry Hadley, Marion Bauer, MacDowell, Harold Osborn Smith, her accompanist; Woodman, and Spross. She sang Mrs. Beach's buoyant "June" with brilliancy, and the elegiac mood of Max Heinrich's "Autumn Eve," a finely felt song, was finely reproduced. In Miss Bauer's "Star Trysts" her long and well-turned phrase at the opening and her fine-spun pianissimo at the close were equally to be admired. Mr. Smith was much applauded for his "Song in April."

Miss Craft's last group was made up of songs in German by Pfitzner and Strauss, and in Italian by Zandonai, Mascagni, and Mazzone.

PLAYS WAGNER'S WORKS.

The Philharmonic Applauded at Its Last Thursday Night Concert.

The Philharmonic Society gave its last Thursday night concert of the season at Carnegie Hall last night, and there remain only the concerts of this afternoon and of Sunday afternoon before its activities will be over for this year in New York. The program last night was devoted to Wagner's works. The numbers consisted of the "Flying Dutchman" Overture, the "Lohengrin" Prelude, the Entrance of the Gods into Walhalla from "Das Rheingold," the "Siegfried Idyll," the Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde," the Good Friday music from "Parsifal," Bacchanale from "Tannhäuser," Prelude to Act III. of "Lohengrin," "Waldweben" from "Siegfried," and the "Meistersinger" Prelude.

Mr. Stransky has already given several Wagner programs this season, and that of last night differed in no essential regard from the others. The orchestra is heard to great advantage when it is discoursing in Wagner's idiom, for there is ample opportunity to display its great and well-balanced volume of tone, its sonority, its brilliance, and its precision. There was a large audience and unusual manifestations of enthusiasm, the applause in several instances amounting to a "demonstration." At the close of the first half, Mr. Stransky had the players rise to share it. They had earned the honor by that time, but they were to earn it doubly later by following unfalteringly the tempo which the conductor set for them in the "Tannhäuser" Bacchanale.

At the end of the concert the audience's enthusiasm was again manifested, and when Mr. Stransky appeared for the second time to acknowledge the applause, the orchestra honored him by playing a "tusch."

DISPUTES MARY PICKFORD.

Zukor Says She Is Under Contract to Famous Players-Pickford Co.

Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players Film Company, yesterday issued a statement in answer to Mary Pickford's assertion, published in yesterday's TIMES, that she had not signed a contract with the Famous Players Company at the expiration of last year's contract, and that her present arrangement with the company was only a tentative one.

"In January, 1915," said Mr. Zukor, "a company was formed known as the Famous Players-Mary Pickford Company, Inc., for the purpose of producing and distributing subjects starring Miss Pickford. I am the President and Miss Pickford the Vice President. That company made a contract with Miss Pickford for the year 1915, which was renewed for the year 1916 at double the guaranteed income of the previous year, and she is now working at our studios under that contract."

This is slightly at variance with Miss Pickford's statement to THE TIMES reporter, which was that she had not signed a contract for any specified time and that she might shortly take a vacation or make a new arrangement.

Mr. Zukor in speaking of the general situation said he was heartily in favor of any merger that would eliminate some of the waste and overproduction existing in the industry. The difficulty in effecting a consolidation, he said, lay in the existence of many jealousies among the producers and inability to agree upon the relative importance of producers and distributers.

"Rio Grande" Coming to the Empire

Augustus Thomas's new play, "Rio Grande," will be the attraction at the Empire Theatre following Elsie Ferguson's engagement in "Margaret Schiller." Miss Ferguson's engagement will close a week from tomorrow night, and the following Monday night the Thomas play will be presented. "Rio Grande" is said to be more like "Arizona" than any of Mr. Thomas's other plays. Its scenes are laid along the Mexican frontier. It was produced out of town several week ago, and is now being presented at the Grand Opera House, Chicago.

Daly to Revive "Beau Brummell."

Arnold Daly has completed arrangements for a Spring revival of Clyde Fitch's "Beau Brummell," in which Richard Mansfield achieved one of his greatest successes. Mrs. Mansfield has given her consent to the production, which will be made in New York about April 24. In Mr. Daly's support will be seen E. J. Ratcliffe, Herbert Percy, Charles Harbury, Stanley Dark, Reginald Barlow, Rowland Buckstone, Marguerite Leslie, Eva Dennison, Lillian Keller, Alice Putnam, and Gladys Morris.

$750,000 CLEARED BY GERMAN BAZAAR

A Million Tickets Sold for the Garden in Twelve Days, Ending Last Night.

VON BERNSTORFF THERE

False Report of Fall of Verdun Starts Many Noisy Demonstrations Among Vast Throng.

The German Charity Bazaar, which has packed Madison Square Garden day and night for the last twelve days, came to an end at midnight last night. The last day was the biggest, and it was estimated by the management that more than 75,000 people visited the Garden at some time or other yesterday. At 10 o'clock last night streams of people on the sidewalks on both the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street sides of the Garden were still in line, hoping to get in before the bazaar ended.

A hundred policemen were on duty to see that the Garden was not packed beyond its utmost capacity. At 8 P. M. the amount of money taken totaled a little more than $723,000, with still many thousands of dollars uncounted. The management said there was no doubt but that the total would be at least $750,000 when all the returns were in.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, visited the bazaar in its closing hours, as did also the staffs of the German, Austro-Hungarian, and Turkish Consulate Generals. It was stated that most of the prominent German-American, Austro-American, and other citizens of New York who are of Teutonic origin or ancestry had visited the bazaar during the day. Practically all of them left a good-sized donation to help swell the fund to the $750,000 figure.

Dr. Baruch Gratified.

The closing hours of the bazaar produced many speeches. One was made by Dr. Emanuel Baruch, the President of the Bazaar Committee, and others were made by Theodore Sutro and Alphonse Koelble. Count von Bernstorff did not make a speech, but privately expressed his appreciation of the success which had rewarded the efforts of those who organized and managed the big undertaking.

"We beg to thank all those who have contributed to this great charity," said Dr. Baruch, "whether through active co-operation, by contributions, or by their presence. Nearly 1,000,000 tickets have been sold, and numberless other thousands have waited night after night in the hope of getting in. The amount realized is far in excess of the sum that was originally sought, and could easily be increased to the million-dollar figure if we had but the opportunity to prolong this great charity.

"What is most gratifying is that this success has been contributed to not only by the great generosity of our citizens of German and Austro-Hungarian descent, but by all the elements and all the citizens who go to make up this splendid city.

"We do not trust a man's loyalty to his new country, who finds no place within his heart for the old. But whosoever carries his sympathy for any foreign nation so far as to jeopardize the really vital interests of our own country, be it by disturbing the perfect harmony of our citizenship, or by making it difficult for any one class of our fellow-citizens to retain unimpaired within their hearts their love and loyalty, frequently tried and proven, to this land, is a friend of our country as little as they who would sacrifice our own country upon the bloody altar of war without necessity in order to further the interests of foreign countries."

Theodore Sutro Speaks.

Mr. Sutro spoke on behalf of the German-American press of New York. Among other things he said:

"As you have given the most splendid object lesson through this stupendous work of pure charity of what we German-Americans can accomplish if we stand together, so also the German press in the United States can be a far more powerful factor in representing you and in aiming for the ideals for which you stand, if its owners will form a closer and more cordial union among themselves. Invidious attacks upon each other or jealous expressions because one or the other of them seems to be somewhat more prosperous than the rest should be avoided, just as these same despicable characteristics should be frowned upon and extirpated among the German-American population in general.

"I therefore hailed with pleasure the conference recently held in Chicago, upon the initiative of Bernard H. Ridder, in which so many representatives of the German press of the country took part and who formulated a platform upon which we can all stand with benefit to ourselves and to our readers. I hope that this movement will spread over the whole land and be crowned with unqualified success."

Excitement was caused in the Garden last night when some irresponsible person rushed about shouting that the French fortress of Verdun had been captured by the Germans. Thousands took the announcement to be true, and the result was that demonstrations started in all parts of the Garden. It was an hour before the management was able to convince the throngs that the report was a rumor circulated by irresponsible persons.

CHANGE TO "SIEGFRIED."

Hermann Weil's Illness Prevents Performance of 'Die Meistersinger.'

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night "Siegfried" was sung instead of the scheduled performance of "Die Meistersinger," owing to the illness of Hermann Weil, who was to have sung Hans Sachs. Clarence Whitehill had agreed to sing the rôle after Mr. Weil reported his indisposition on Wednesday evening, but yesterday morning found Mr. Whitehill indisposed also. Then an attempt to get the institution's other possible Hans Sachs, Otto Goritz, into the cast failed, because it would have meant sudden changes in too many other rôles. So the opera was changed to "Siegfried," and Mr. Gatti-Casazza sadly reflected that the weather had not let him alone even in his next to last week.

The cast that sang "Siegfried" included, as usual, Mmes. Gadski, Homer, and Mason, and Messrs. Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, and Ruysdael. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Langdon Mitchell received word yesterday that Max Reinhardt has made arrangements to present his satirical comedy, "The New York Idea," in Berlin, probably late this Spring. The piece has been one of Grace George's most successful productions at the Playhouse this season.

Eva Fontaine, an American girl, who is said to have danced in Petrograd with great success, has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for his "Midnight Frolic" above the New Amsterdam. She will begin her engagement Monday night.

The Dramatic Association of Adelphi College will give a performance of Alfred Noyes's drama, "Sherwood," Friday, May 5, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

"The Heart of Paula," the feature picture that will be shown next week at the Strand, will be of especial interest because of its Mexican background and the fact that Leonore Ulrich, who acted the principal role for the film, is now appearing in "The Heart of Wetonah" at the Lyceum.

Cable advices received here yesterday stated that "The Birth of a Nation" was given its first showing at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, Wednesday night. Within a fortnight the picture will be shown in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, and Sydney, Australia.

Henrietta Crosman, who is appearing in James K. Hackett's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Criterion, has been added to the list of stars who will appear in the Professional Woman's League's contribution to the Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival, to be given at the Biltmore April 24.

Twelve composers of popular music will appear Sunday night at the Hippodrome in a number arranged with Sousa's Band. Each composer will have a piano on which he will play one of his own compositions. In the group will be Gustav Kerker, Irving Berlin, John Golden, Louis Hirsch, Silvio Hein, Jerome Kern, Alfred Robyn, A. Baldwin Sloane, Robert Hood Bowers, Victor Jacobi, Leslie Stuart, and Mr. Sousa himself.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Great Success, MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—SUN.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w&Wed. 2.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
With Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 150.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD.
EVA TANGUAY, DOLLY SISTERS, WILL ROGERS

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
MITZI in 'POM-POM' "Melodies that haunt the memories for hours."—Mail.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w&Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE
In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart Sta., Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION Broadway at 44th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2.
VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN
with ORRIN JOHNSON and THOMAS A. WISE as FALSTAFF
(Courtesy Charles Frohman Co.) In Mr. Hackett's Production of The Merry Wives of Windsor

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20.
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
ABE POTASH, MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!" LAST 3 TIMES

PARK B'way & 59th. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c.
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Tonight 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli; followed by Ballet Prince Igor. Galli; Bonfiglio.
Sun. at 8:30. LAST CONCERT. Homer, Fitziu; Amato, Witherspoon. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
LAST WEEK OF OPERA.
Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 8:15, Rheingold. Kurt, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8:15, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli.
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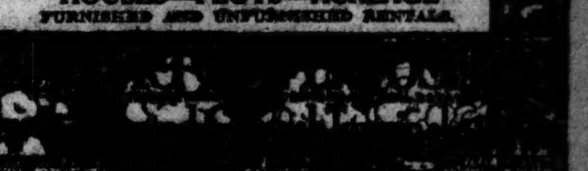

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1916.

PUT MORE TROOPS IN MEXICO.

Although the rumors of accessions to VILLA's following and the imminence of a formidable revolution against the de facto Government in the northern part of Mexico are contradicted, they persist and are very disquieting. HERRERA himself denies that he has joined his force to VILLA's, but the report of his having done so is nevertheless confirmed by General BELL in a message transmitted by General FUNSTON to the War Department. The people of the United States have no reason to cherish delusions about Mexican friendship for us or fidelity to any one leader or set of leaders. Nor is there a general disposition in this country to place much trust in the preparations thus far made by our Government to cope with the perils the situation has already developed. The assault by VILLA on Columbus had been preceded by many distinct threats. Its purpose was undoubtedly to involve the United States in the Mexican troubles, yet events have shown that no adequate measures had been taken to guard against such an assault. Columbus was taken unawares.

General FUNSTON's call for more troops indicates that he feels that the forces of General PERSHING may be insufficient to accomplish the difficult task allotted to them. It was the general feeling beforehand that the force dispatched in pursuit of VILLA should be large enough to cope with all conditions, that it was essential to the success of the expedition that the lines of communication should be preserved, and that the supplies for the troops should be ample. But a comparatively small force was sent into the wilderness, and it is essential now that it should be reinforced as quickly as possible. All the cavalry, field artillery, and infantry in this country that can be spared will not be too many in contingencies which may arise. Whether or not HERRERA has denounced the Carranza Government and CANO has proved disloyal, we must be prepared for the worst that may happen. The force that could thus be made up would be ample to hold the hostile Mexicans in check, though it might not be more successful than a smaller one in locating VILLA.

But in order to form such a force for the work in Mexico it would be necessary to withdraw all or nearly all the seasoned regulars from the boundary patrol. Obviously, therefore, the assistance of the National Guard would be required to garrison the border towns and patrol the long line from Brownsville westward. If a general call for the Guard, numbering on paper about 129,000 officers and men, were issued immediately, it is possible that 60,000 partly trained men, with some knowledge of military routine and an eager desire to serve their country, might be ready for service in ten days. This is the best we could hope for without long delay if all the alarming rumors we receive from the border should turn out to be true. It should be done in time, without waiting for proof or disproof of the rumors, as an act of prudence. Senator SHERMAN's proposal to call for 50,000 volunteers would serve further to complicate the situation caused by the needless delay in agreement upon a military bill. But every sane citizen of the United States will agree with the Illinois Senator that our Government should stop trusting to luck.

A FOOLISH OLD CUSTOM.

Imported goods seized by the customs officers for nonpayment of duty are not loot. They are sold to reimburse the Government, in part, for the expenses incurred in seizing them and prosecuting the lawbreaking importers when prosecution is required. It seems that the sales could be so managed that the Government might obtain a much larger percentage of the appraised value than the Marshal's auctions produce. Articles of female attire and materials to make or trim such articles were knocked down at the Appraiser's annex on Tuesday for about $4,600 less than their appraised value, which is presumably, in its turn, much less than they will be sold for by the dealers who bought them. In other words, they were disposed of to a few of the initiated for one-fifth, or much less, of their appraised value.

This is an ancient custom, but in an era of heavy national taxation it is one that would be more honored in the breach than in the observance. We have no doubt that, at very little extra cost for advertising, the fur and lace trimmed gowns, the garments trimmed with silver beads and brilliants, and the yards of lace could have been sold for more than half their appraised value to people who would be glad to get such bargains. It is as true of customs sales as other things, that what is worth doing is worth doing well. Perhaps a matter of $2,000 or so may not seem worth worrying about by the local officials of the Treasury Department, but there are many such sales, and the introduction of a new method of conducting them might appreciably increase the customs returns. It is not only uneconomic to sell a piece of goods worth at least $90, salable probably at a much higher price, for $1.45, but it is a moral error; it tends in its small way to create unfair competition, which is a thing our Government cannot abide. When Government officers sit up nights thinking out new ways to prevent unfair competition, it seems a pity to sell spangled lace which might adorn the reception gown of a magnate's wife at four cents a yard, when the shopkeeper who eventually places it on public sale is likely to charge for each yard as many dollars.

FOR THE GRAND JURY.

The grave charges made against the late Mayor GAYNOR and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment who passed upon the dual subway contracts should be made the subject of an immediate and searching inquiry by the Grand Jury. Controller PRENDERGAST in his letter of March 22 urges District Attorney SWANN to take cognizance of these accusations, and he sets forth convincing reasons why they should be laid before the Grand Jury for the determination of their truth or falsity.

Referring to the labors of the Thompson Committee, Mr. PRENDERGAST says in his letter to the District Attorney:

> It is evident that the committee is aiming to establish that the approval of the contracts with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, known as the dual subway contracts, was brought about by corrupt methods, and that certain members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment received money for their votes.

The Controller says that he puts the case "baldly" for the reason that he is one of the persons against whom these charges are directed and because he wishes the issue of truth or falsehood to be clearly presented to the attention of the public. He points out that after sitting for six weeks and examining many witnesses the committee "has not produced a single fact in support of the case its "leaders are attempting to construct." That is one very good reason for a Grand Jury investigation.

But in another quarter the charge has been publicly made that the Interborough managers "took out of the "public pockets the money with which "they bribed public officials and "others." These charges are made against public servants of the city, against the men who represented the city in the transaction with the Interborough officials, who committed the city to the subway contracts. That they have gravely affected private reputations is not the consideration of chief importance—they represent to the people of the city that their servants were bribed to approve the contracts. The matter therefore is one of most serious concern to the public, in the public interest it is imperatively necessary that the truth should be known. It would seem to be clearly the duty of the District Attorney to bring these charges to the attention of the Grand Jury as the shortest and surest way to get at the truth.

WHAT'S LOST AT VERDUN.

The battle of Verdun is now more than a month old, and still rages, though with diminishing intensity and lengthening periods of desultory fighting. The Germans have won a strip of terrain very irregular in shape, resembling somewhat a dachshund, sharp at one end and blunt at the other, containing a little more than one hundred square miles. Nearly the whole of this was gained in the first ten days. Since then progress has been grossly disproportionate to the effort put forth, because the defense, after receiving the force of the initial impact on a yielding front, hardened under compression.

The conquest of these one hundred square miles has cost the Germans a terrific price, not only in men, ammunition, and guns, much more than it was worth, but also in prestige and expectation. One will be hard to restore and the other is irretrievable. The loss of prestige is in having failed on original lines in an operation built up to by months of methodical preparation. The characterization failure may now be applied conservatively, for whatever yet may happen it is evident that on the lines of first projection the undertaking has fallen through. But the thing now hopelessly gone is the expectation with which the attack on Verdun apparently was launched that an immediate decision could be forced on the western front. So much the General Staff must have expected. That would seem its only justification. The people of Germany probably expected much more. They doubtless believed the assault upon Verdun was the beginning of the end of the war.

Further German intentions in this disappointing theatre are open to conjecture. Fighting might continue for several weeks more, with occasional fits of extreme violence, but for no other purpose really than to "settle the line." After every great impact between two bodies in this way shocks and vibrations continue for a long time, almost at times with the force of new impulses, whereas they are the successive secondary manifestations of an energy already fully discharged at the source. No reconstruction of the main attack can be extemporized. It would require even greater preparation than had gone before.

The French writers have treated the battle as if it had presented phases of which the present is the third and last. That is perhaps an arbitrary treatment, except that the onset had three aspects, corresponding to the three directions of attack against the front and two sides of the Verdun salient. In the German mind the attack was visualized as "a series of "tidal waves, each productive of "gains." Each was less productive than its predecessor, however, until now they are more often barren than otherwise, and the phrase penned by Major MORAHT in the Berliner Tageblatt on March 2 has an unexpected applicability. He complimented the French on coming to "iron grips" with an invincible foe, but said: "A "race of military valor perishes before "Verdun or drags itself crippled "home."

The main strategic purpose of the German General Staff was to forestall time. That is why it began the Verdun battle in the worst weather of the Winter. There was counted on a month at least during which no enemy would move aggressively. And now what must have been feared has happened. The Russians have assumed the offensive on nearly the whole eastern front, from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian frontier. They are attacking the invader in the north and invading Hungary at the south. That is to say nothing of the Russian campaign in Asia Minor, which is increasingly formidable. At the same time a strong counterattack by the Anglo-French allies on the western front is not impossible. There had been preparations on that side for an offensive. The French by standing wholly on the defensive at Verdun, fighting as economically as possible, must have saved much material and many men that were to have been put into an offensive movement and which now could be utilized even more effectively against the enemy, the Germans having weakened themselves much more than the French at Verdun.

THE PROTECTION OF CRIMINALS.

The gambling joint, the dive, and the stews are said to be the sponsors of four bills now in the hands of the Assembly Codes Committee. Assembly bill 910, printed number 1,009, amends Section 315 of the New York Charter by forbidding the Police Department to station an officer at raided premises before the trial and conviction of a defendant charged with an illegal act therein. Bill 908 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure by the same provision. Bill 907 amends that code by requiring that misdemeanors involving the revocation of a license be prosecuted, not, as at present, before a Police Magistrate, but by indictment by a Grand Jury and trial by a petit jury, the latter a tribunal notoriously blind to violations of the excise laws. Bill 909 amends the Inferior Criminal Courts act so as to give the defendant in these vice resort cases the right of a jury trial.

This precious group of bills, known at Albany as the "underworld bills," seeks to protect from the police the scoundrels in this city who batten on vice, whose pockets have been filled with "the dirtiest money in the world." The energy of the police, the District Attorneys, and the courts has broken up and scattered the gang of lawbreakers, exploiters of uncleanness and depravity, that flourished here for too long a season. Some have fled. Some are enjoying the seclusion that a prison grants. It is hard sledding for the survivors. They modestly ask the Legislature to shield their business from the police, from justice, to guard the despoilers of the public morals, to prevent or hamper their punishment. The effrontery of these four bills amounts to genius. To mention their provisions is to reveal their purpose and insure their condemnation.

A bill of far-sweeping peril to the administration of the criminal law was passed by the Assembly last week, and is "up for passage" in the Senate. The bill bearing the Assembly introductory number 340, printed 341, amends the Inferior Criminal Courts act in respect of appeals from City Magistrates by the insertion of these words: "The appeals enumerated in "this section may be taken as a matter of right."

Under the existing law, which has been upheld by the Court of Appeals, a defendant, convicted in the Magistrates' Courts, can appeal to a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, giving the reasons for the appeal, and, as a rule, alleging error of law or fact on the part of the Magistrate. Appeals are allowed when there is colorable cause, and, in many cases, on affidavit and before the record has come in.

In Manhattan and the Bronx in 1914 174 of 68,684 convictions in cases of which the City Magistrates had summary jurisdiction were appealed to the General Sessions. This small number of appeals consumed much of that court's time. In 1915 there were 504 convictions in the General Sessions. If every one of the nearly 70,000 cases a year in the Magistrates' Courts can be appealed, regardless of the merits; if any large number is so appealed, the higher court will be flooded irremediably, the administration of the law in the Magistrates' Courts will be ineffective or impotent. The amendment would palsy justice in two courts. Moreover, under the present system, the Magistrate knows, before making his return, the specific objections to his findings. A definite issue is provided for the General Sessions, which sustains or reverses the Magistrate, in some cases orders a new trial, in others qualifies the sentence. Under the amendment, the Magistrate wouldn't know, on an appeal, what error he had committed, and couldn't make his return accordingly.

The defendant's rights are amply secured now. The amendment means chaos in the administration of the criminal law. The Senate cannot kill too quickly this measure of mischief.

PLAYING CANDIDATES.

In the North Dakota Republican primaries Senator LA FOLLETTE beat an estimable citizen of this town who has a private and personally conducted boom for the Republican nomination for President. Mr. LA FOLLETTE endeared himself to his party by voting for the Democratic Tariff bill, to his country by his hand in the Seamen's act, his vote for the Gore resolution, and his eagerness for an embargo on the exportation of munitions of war. It is doubtful what party except the Lafollettian he belongs to. His suzerainty of Wisconsin is ended.

The Republicans of North Dakota had the high privilege of choosing between an Impossible and an Unknown. As a matter of form and record, the eight votes of North Dakota are the Impossible's. The result gives no clue to the preferences of the Republican voters of the State. There, as everywhere, the Presidential primary is but an expensive toy. It means nothing. It settles nothing. It indicates nothing.

The 24 votes of Minnesota, it may be remembered, were given ostensibly and nominally to another Impossible, another embargoist and Gore resolutionist, Senator CUMMINS, who defeated the same Unknown by 5 to 1. Whom do the Gopher Republicans want for President? Nobody knows. In the primaries the voting was for the men they don't want.

Children "keeping store" or "playing horse" are a delightful spectacle. It seems cruel to ask men over twenty-one to go to the primaries for the purpose of giving a handful of other men the poor happiness of "playing candidate."

THE FULL CREW LAW STANDS.

The Railway Committee of the Assembly has voted five to one against allowing the bill for the repeal of the full crew law even to come to a vote. At this stage of the session that settles the fate of the bill. There need be no surprise at such action in a Presidential year. Under such conditions it is idle to discuss the merits of the bill. The demerits of the Legislature, and even of the electorate which allows such a disposition of the question, are a more fruitful subject.

Sixty foremost shippers of New York City are to co-operate with the railways and the Interstate Commerce Commission in breaking the trade embargo. The people of Missouri showed a similar spirit of fairness to the railways by rejecting at the polls the full crew law of the State. The Governors of three States vetoed such bills, and New York was one of the three. It was finally by Governor SULZER'S signature that New York ranked itself on this subject below Oklahoma, Ohio, and Massachusetts. Connecticut took the most logical course by referring the bill to the commission charged with such subjects, and the bill got its quietus without hurry or worry.

There is a full crew law in twenty States, and twelve specifically order the crews to be increased, a sufficient sign that the bill more properly should be called an excess crew law. Within five years there have been eight bills presented to Congress, but none of them has been passed. Congress cannot be said to be pro-railway. In its sympathies, but it is demonstrated that the New York Legislatures of several years have been anti-railway.

The principle of these laws is to use voting power for the financial advantage of one class at the expense of another class, or even of the entire electorate, wherever it can be accomplished. That is not democracy. It is not government of the people, by the people, for the people. In this case it is the legalized plunder of the servants of all the people, the railways, for the benefit of one class of the employes of the railways, and at the expense of the funds which actually would accomplish for the patrons of the railways what the full crew laws were passed under the false pretense of accomplishing. There never has been a sign that any full crew law has ever resulted in any public benefit, and there is ground for argument that it has worked to the public disadvantage.

Responsible railway men have analyzed the accident statistics to show that there is no trace of reduction, while their experience is asserted to have been that there has been an increase traceable to the extra man's presence demoralizing the discipline of the others. Ten Presidents of roads operating in New York signed a statement that the cost of the extra crews would have bought in a single year 115 steel coaches or 48 locomotives, or would have block-signaled 480 miles of track, or would have eliminated 40 grade crossings, and so on through a long list of safety measures. The aggregate cost was equal to the interest upon $23,000,000 of capital at a time when the railways are not favored borrowers because of their necessities created by law. It is necessary to acquiesce in the result for this year, but the subject should be kept alive for the next opportunity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Yet They Demand Neutrality!

Ever since the war began German-Americans have been constantly complaining that those of their neighbors whose sympathies were with the Allies—a large majority of the American people, unquestionably—were not sufficiently heedful of the fact that, officially, this is a neutral country. Even more loudly have the German-Americans complained that too little regard for their sensibilities was shown—that in print and out of it their beloved Fatherland, its policies, and, its ruler, were the frequent subject of characterizations the reverse of kindly.

Whether or not there was a basis of truth for these complaints—whether or not official neutrality imposed any obligation of silence on the American who disliked the invasion of Belgium, the airship raids on English villages, and the acts reported by the English, French, and Belgian commissions—these are questions that need not at the moment be answered. Admitting that those of us favoring the Allies should have considered more carefully the feelings of neighbors differently aligned, what is to be said of the setting up in Madison Square Garden by those neighbors of dummies dressed in British, French, and Russian uniforms, and the using of them by German men and women in great numbers as targets for rifle practice?

Apparently it has not occurred to these marksmen and markswomen, or to those who encourage their efforts and applaud their skill, that there are other people in the United States who have sensibilities to be offended, others here who have European friends, relatives and ancestors, and others who, however strong their affiliations with one or all of the Entente Powers, have as yet refrained from any such manifestation of their partialities as this. Many things trying to the patience of the American majority have been said and done at the German bazaar. Till now they have escaped even criticism. But this form of target practice approaches, if it does not exceed, the limits of toleration. It is equally obnoxious in manners as in morals, and it reveals either an astounding indifference to prevailing public sentiment or a more astounding ignorance of it.

Hardly a Case of Discredited.

To say, as did one of our correspondents yesterday, that HAECKEL has been disqualified by his own acts to speak even as a scientist, is going further than the facts warrant. He did, indeed, allow to appear in one of his books certain drawings which, in order that they might better, or even at all, support his conception of evolution, had been intentionally distorted by somebody. That he had himself done this, however, was never proved, and he vehemently denied it, so there is at least the possibility that he was the victim of an over-zealous and under-scrupulous assistant. His best defense was the plea that he had too much sense to attempt a deception sure speedily to be discovered and exploited, exactly as it was, by the watchful antagonists both in and out of the evolutionary camp.

But after the exercise of as much charity as a scientist has the right to claim in such a matter—which is, of course, far less than the amount other men can fairly expect to receive—HAECKEL is, indeed, still shadowed by that great scandal—a scandal that is the worse because it stands almost alone in the history of science. At least he was convicted of a carelessness nearly unpardonable in a man of his class. But all that happened years and years ago. He had not offended in that way before, and has not done it since. His works remain an essential and considerable part of modern learning, and though the soundness of many of his conclusions, as of his whole monistic philosophy, is far from unanimous acceptance by the scientific authorities, none of them denies to him something of real greatness in his own field.

That HAECKEL writes a good deal like a madman when he goes out of that field—when, for instance, his subject is international relations—is no more surprising, no more relevant to the value of his work as a scientist, than are the ludicrous essays in Scripture interpretation which to Sir ISAAC NEWTON seemed by far the worthiest products of his mighty intellect. We have eminent men of our own who make like displays of colossal ignorance and wild illogic when they wander from their specialty, but none the less do they deserve respect when they talk of what they know.

She Wanted to Get Too Much.

Out of the wild welter and confusion into which the masculine mind is necessarily thrown by such evidence as was given in court here this week when one woman tried to make another pay for a dress the second had ordered and didn't want to keep, emerged what at least looks like a solid and comprehensible truth. It was the statement by one of the witnesses to the effect that though the gown in dispute might be the instrument of torture its repudiating purchaser declared, it was truly and nobly stylish, and she had no right to expect the impossible combination of style and comfort.

A vague idea or notion of that incompatibility has long been current, but this is perhaps its first clear formulation, and it is significant of much and also explanatory of much. Whether or not it is equally consolatory for pains, mental and physical, suffered by the devotees of style is a question for their own decision.

Men obviously get satisfaction, though as certainly they do not get comfort, out of the stovepipe hat. What to them is its galling rigidity, its baleful ugliness? It has mysteriously become the proper thing to wear on solemn or stately occasions, and wear it they do, then, in perfect contentment with it and themselves.

Women do, and presumably should, make like sacrifices of their ease and of their aesthetic principles in order to follow style. The only difference is that, being better than men, they do it a little oftener, and a proud sense of duty done is doubtless what enables them to endure so calmly the frequent ridicule and not infrequent condemnation which the styles excite from the unthinking. If you have style you can't have anything else, and why should you? It is enough of itself.

ART NOTES.

Interesting Pictures in the MacDowell Club's Exhibition.

At the MacDowell Club the current exhibition includes a number of interesting works. Maud Mason's flower studies and still life make handsome notes of color. F. Ledyard Towle is particularly salient in his "Carnival," a young woman in a dress of the red that is red and no other color under the sun, the rarest of adventures in pigment. Theresa Bernstein also is at her fortunate best in her "High School Girls," a well thought out composition devoid of eccentricities. Her decorative portrait has decisive character in design and color. Mary McCord's gardens and streets in sunshine are genuinely sunny. Alexis Many looks at nature through a magnifying glass, but his point of view is personal. The other artists, more or less well known, are Ossip P. Linde, Laura Gardin, Charles Bayley Cook, W. C. Emerson, Zulma Steele, Annetta Saint-Gaudens, and James Welland.

Childe Hassam a Favorite.

The San Francisco Society of Artists is about to amalgamate with the San Francisco Art Association, and announces that it has purchased a painting by Childe Hassam "to mark that amalgamation and as its last official act before ceasing to exist as a separate organization." The painting chosen was the "Yachts: Gloucester Harbor," a beautiful sail-dotted harbor, with a landscape foreground and a young girl standing on the platform of a flight of steps locking seaward. It is one of the special group of Mr. Hassam's pictures shown at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Portraits and Landscapes by Prince Troubetzkoy.

At the Reinhardt Galleries a group of portraits and landscapes by Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy occupies the upper gallery. In many of the portraits, notably in that of Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, an individual technique appears, the planes of light and shade having clear definition with undisguised edges and angles, and lending the appearance of force to the surface construction. Miss Frances Starr, as Marie-Odile, is one of the noticeable canvases and the artist has made no effort toward a theatrical sensation. It is a quiet little picture in the mood of the part. The landscapes have breadth and frankness of color, and the exhibition as a whole wears the look of candor.

GENERAL WOOD'S STORY.

He Failed to Give Himself Full Credit for Services in Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interview accorded to your paper by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, published in your Magazine Section this morning, is so characteristic of the modest consideration of the man for "others first" that I cannot refrain from having a word to say about it. It was my privilege to spend many months with the General campaigning in the interest of the Bureau of Science of the Philippines and much more time searching for data on which to base a story of an extraordinary career of usefulness.

In the quotation from the Lawton report cited in the interview it is brought to an abrupt end just as it turned to give enthusiastic praise of the person being interviewed. The feats of endurance, persistence, and courage reported by Lawton led to Congress giving Wood a medal of honor and his changing from the medical to the fighting side of military service. It was under his command that the final "clean-up" of the Apache Indian raids was accomplished.

Few know that General Wood is as competent a sailor as he is a soldier. During voyages in the Philippines totaling more than 8,000 miles, with difficult landings on harborless coasts of the islands washed by the turbulent Pacific Ocean, General Wood steered the landing boats to safe beaching more than thirty times without an upset or damage of any sort. In many instances it was generalship of the most ticklish sort. As a contrast to this efficiency, the master of the vessel on which we voyaged once undertook to make a landing with the chief engineer for a little private hunting party. The result was disastrous. Not only was the whaleboat turned end over end, but two shotguns and all else in the boat were spilled out into the surf and never recovered.

I think it will be the verdict of all who have had the good fortune to serve with General Wood or to be his guests that "others first" is his most prominent and charming characteristic, and for that reason he commands that has also distinguished Chief Herbert C. Hoover, the genius of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, in his management of that colossal philanthropy.

To have come under such influences is a liberal education, and in the future readjustment of the world's business which must follow the present war our greatest hope of holding our own in the struggle lies in such leadership and high efficiency.

In both of these two cases of prodigious efficiency and accompanying modesty we have a type of which America can be proud.

New York, March 19, 1916. H. F.

For a Belgian Fair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Germans have made such a success of their fair that I don't see why we can't have one for Belgium. Rent the Garden for two weeks and have attractions sufficiently permanent in character to be sent from city to city in this worthy cause and I venture to predict that dollars will be charmed from pockets that have never before given a cent for charity. Belgium is a land for which we all feel—better fortified and defended than our own and an example of what fighting "to the last ditch" can mean. T. M.

New York, March 22, 1916.

Torpedo Trolley Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad indeed to see the letter of E. B. Smithers referring to those awful "torpedo" cars. The low step is their only good feature. If the least bit crowded, entering or leaving is very difficult, making it a nuisance to everybody. None of the seats are comfortable, and, above all, they are dangerous. One cannot stand between two of the new cars without being hurt. I have heard them condemned from all sides. Why stick to them?

Mrs. H. M. GOLDSMITH.

New York, March 21, 1916.

CONSTITUTIONAL MILITIA AND NATIONAL GUARD.

Provisions of the Army Bills That Are Opposed to the Original Plans for State Troops.

By ASA BIRD GARDINER, U. S. A. (Retired.)
Formerly Professor of Law at the United States Military Academy.
(Second Article.)

New York, March 23, 1916.

The power of appointment of militia officers, being constitutionally vested in the States, they determine their qualifications for commissions as a specially reserved authority. Otherwise it would be in the power of Congress to deprive the State militia of officers by making the qualifications such as could not be complied with and thus defeat the reserved authority of appointment.

There are many acts of Congress prescribing qualifications for officers in various branches of the Federal Government, but if the President, under his oath, as required by the Constitution, "to take care that the laws are faithfully executed," nominates a person to the Senate and it advises and consents thereto, he cannot be limited by statute in the exercise of such constitutional authority. This has been held by the Supreme Court.

The authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress is another reserved right, and if the States do not do so, the Federal Government cannot step in and assume the right. Training according to the prescribed discipline, as understood in 1787, meant the particular form of drill to be used.

Accordingly, in the first Militia act of Congress of May 8, 1792, providing for the organization of the militia, "the rules of discipline approved and established by Congress, in their resolution of the 29th of March, 1779, shall be the rules of discipline to be observed by the militia throughout the United States."

These were Baron Steuben's tactics, and the same clause said it should be the duty of the militia commanding officer "to cause the militia to be exercised and trained agreeably to the said rules of discipline." Here is a legislative construction of what was intended by the phrases in the Constitution of "training according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." Nevertheless, it is, as before remarked, boldly insisted in the report above referred to that Congress has full power, by Congressional enactments in the way of sanctions, to compel compliance.

As, however, the power to govern the militia, except when called into the actual service of the United States, is not a granted power, and therefore reserved to the States, there can be no constitutional exercise of Federal authority to coerce a sovereign State of the Union. This condition results from our dual form of government and was intended as a check on a centralized plenary form of government.

If it should be argued that full power over the militia should be vested in Congress and in the President, the answer is that those who thus argue fail to understand that Congress has constitutional power to raise all the troops desired without interfering with the Home Guard Militia, incorrectly designated "National Guard," a title filched from the splendid Seventh Regiment in New York's organized militia.

In the war of 1812 several New England Governors declined to obey President Madison's requisition for their respective quotas under the act of Congress of 1795, and the Supreme Court afterward, in Martin vs. Mott, (12 Wheaton, 29,) decided that the President and not the Governors was the judge of the exigency and could call the militia into actual service of the United States on one or other of the three occasions specified in the Constitution, and could give his orders for such purpose to any commanding officer of the militia. Again, in 1861, when President Lincoln called on the Governors of Missouri and Tennessee for their quotas of militia under the same act, both refused.

In the war of 1812 instance Congress at once passed an act to raise a certain number of additional regiments in those States for one year's service, and Congress now, if so disposed, may, by law, authorize the President to raise a United States Reserve Corps suitable for all emergencies.

One of the curiosities of the present situation is that those heretofore the strongest supporters of the reserved rights of the States are, under the plea of want of preparedness, hastily trying to take from them their militia, and one section of the bill (Section 26) reported to the House of Representatives forbids the States to have any militia whatsoever except as "authorized in accordance with the organization prescribed in the act." The proposed act, however, graciously allows the several States "the use of the National Guard within their respective borders in time of peace" and (Section 31) permits them to determine where the headquarters of the several Federal militia regiments shall be.

The use of the National Guard, so called, by the Governor of a State in time of invasion, riot, tumult, breach of the peace, or imminent danger thereof, or to execute State laws, would be of no use because this unconstitutional Federalized militia is not liable to any punishment under the laws of the State if it fails to obey, or commits any military offense.

Then, again, under this amazing proposed act in both Senate and House bills, an officer of the organized militia is, when commissioned by his State, no longer required to take the constitutional oath prescribed by his State Constitution, to "solemnly swear (or affirm) that he will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of his State, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ——— according to the best of his ability."

The proposed oath would eliminate all allegiance to his State, whose commission he bears, and he "shall take an oath to bear true faith and allegiance to the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and obey the orders of the President of the United States." (Senate bill, Section 75.)

This is the form in the Senate proposed act, but in the House bill the officer is required to swear to obey the "lawful" orders of the President of the United States. (House bill, Section 35.) Both may be considered unconstitutional, because no militiaman can lawfully be governed by the President as Commander in Chief until actually called into the military service of the United States for one or the other of three purposes. As to any act requiring a man in the militia or regular service to swear to obey the orders of the Commander in Chief without the qualifying expression "lawful" is a strange proposition under a republican form of government.

Another attempt to limit the constitutional authority of the Governor is found in a clause (Senate bill, Section 76,) requiring him to select officers for appointment from certain classes. As well negative outright his constitutional reserved authority to appoint whom he pleases. In order further to hamper the Governors of States, as Commanders in Chief of their militia, the commission of an officer can be vacated only upon resignation, or for absence without leave for three months, provided an Efficiency Board recommends it, or vacated pursuant to sentence of a court-martial.

To the Governor of a State is considerately given power to assemble general courts-martial, with cognizance of the same subjects and like powers except as to punishments, as regular army military courts possess and with the same forms and modes of procedure, but the power of sentence is very limited, and so crude is the clause that there is nothing in the section which makes it applicable to conduct while being "used" by the Governor, as, for example, disobedience of his orders.

This Federal militia, called the "National Guard," under pay, is not the militia of the Constitution. They owe no allegiance to their States nor obligation to support their respective Constitutions and laws, nor are they bound to obey the orders of the Governor as Commander in Chief.

To the President of the United States is also given authority to convene general courts-martial in the National Guard, (House bill, Section 65,) although he is not their Commander in Chief and has no constitutional authority over them until actually called into United States service.

Another remarkable provision in these bills is that the period of enlistment in the so-called National Guard is increased to six years, three in the active organization and three in a national reserve, and the members must take an oath to bear true faith and allegiance to the United States and support the Constitution thereof, obey the orders of the President of the United States and the officers appointed over them, and also make this additional unconstitutional agreement as a militiaman:

> In the event that the President of the United States shall order the National Guard into active service because of actual war or threatened war within three years from the date of my enlistment I agree to serve as a member of the National Guard in the service of the United States within or without the continental limits of the United States for the period of three years from the date of said order or until discharge by order of the President of the United States. [Section 72.]

This obligation is in conflict with the provision of the Constitution on the subject.

Another remarkable clause (Section 78) undertakes to give the President power to make appointments to all vacancies in the so-called National Guard when in active service of the United States despite the constitutional provision exclusively vesting such appointment in the Governors.

In the pending bill in the House (Section 76) the President is authorized in an emergency of actual or imminent war "requiring the use of troops in excess of those of the regular army to draft into the military service of the United States, to serve therein for the period of the war unless sooner discharged, any or all members of the National Guard; all persons so drafted shall from the date of their drafting stand discharged from the militia and shall from said date be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the army of the United States as are applicable to members of the volunteer army." And the section further provides that the President may alone appoint all the officers, except some of them with consent of the Senate.

If such a section as this ever gets to the Supreme Court of the United States it will be declared unconstitutional as a bald attempt to defeat the Constitution. To say that militiamen shall be called into service as such and then, without voluntary action on their part, be constituted a Federal force, to be sent where the Government pleases in violation of their rights as militiamen under which they enlisted, is so clear a violation of the Constitution as to need no commentary. While Congress has power to raise troops by draft or otherwise, which would take militiamen, as citizens, it cannot pick up the organized militia of the State collectively when the Constitution itself limits their service.

The State of New York has been for years patriotically trying to organize a respectable, active militia. It has spent $26,000,000 for armories, and annually expends between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 additionally, while the United States, by annual Congressional appropriations, gives them $400,000 more. The enlisted men on a three years' enlistment receive everything. They get their uniforms and equipments, and beautiful meeting rooms, all the State armories being handsome buildings. Commanding officers of regiments and other units of organization for military purposes receive annually from the State considerable sums, and additionally each battery receives $500 and besides $1,500 for each troop, $1,200 for brigade headquarters, $1,500 for regimental headquarters, $500 for each battalion and squadron headquarters, and other sums, besides pay for officers and men when ordered on duty by the Governor or in aid of the civil authority. In further effort to make militia service attractive in many of the armories, all sorts of inducements are offered in the way of athletics and amusements. Yet the National Guard of New York is reported to be now 4,000 short of their complement. What then is to be said if their term of enlistment is to be doubled, their enlistments for duty increased, with liability of being drafted into the service of the United States and to serve three years more under the United States in the United States or in a foreign war? If, with all the attractions offered by the State of New York, its complement falls several thousand short, it is plain to see that, should these new bills be enacted into law, the knell of the organized militia will have struck.

If the United States wants an organized force subject to the orders of the President of the United States, do not touch the organized militia, help them as much as possible, but in the 347 Congressional Districts of the country, which are all supposed to have an equal number of inhabitants, authorize the President to raise a battalion of 600 officers and men as a United States "reserve corps," the officers to be appointed by the President on due examination; give them some pay, and let them for local purposes be under the Governors and attached to organized militia regiments as extra battalions, with the use of the armories, but under constant inspection by United States officers and always ready on telegraphic call of the President to be assembled into brigades and divisions and ordered to a place of rendezvous. In five days' time, from the remotest parts of the United States, 240,000 men could thus be assembled at a designated point.

If the President caused to be raised two battalions in every Congressional District, there would then always be available 408,000 thoroughly drilled, disciplined, and equipped troops, subdivided into battalion units and capable of being, without delay, formed into regiments, brigades, and divisions. State pride would not be wounded, and its organized militia, fostered by assistance from the United States, would continue available for constitutional emergencies.

ASA BIRD GARDINER.

ESTATE IS INVOLVED BY SUBWAY CLAIMS

Partial Appraisal of Assets Left by Mrs. Grace Watt Thomas Shows Value of $659,235.

HEIR OF MARY G. PINKNEY

Decedent, as Niece, Shared with Two Others in $8,000,000—Her Husband Receives $598,982.

A partial appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Grace Watt Thomas, the wife of Dr. Emery J. Thomas of 73 West Ninety-second Street, who died Aug. 14, 1915, was filed yesterday. Mrs. Thomas was the niece of Mrs. Mary G. Pinkney and was one of the three heirs to her real property, estimated at the time to be worth $8,000,000. She died without making a will, and the personalty passed to her husband, as there were no children.

A considerable part of the property has not yet been appraised, but the total value of all assets appraised amounts to $659,235. The net estate was valued at $615,232. Appraiser Frank K. Powers made the report.

Dr. Emery J. Thomas, husband of the decedent, received $598,982; Julia Morris Curtis Lawrence, her sister, $8,125 in realty; Annie P. Keator, Grace F. Watt, Thomas L. Watt, and James L. Watt, nephews and nieces, each received $2,031 in realty, although they will receive more when the values of certain other assets which cannot be determined at present are fixed. Taxation is suspended until these values become determinable.

Among the items of this nature is a trust fund of $413,195 which is part of the Mary G. Pinkney estate. Other items which are not yet appraised are an interest in the Pinkney estate against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for $77,855 and accrued interest, several parcels of realty the value of which is not indicated, interest in a claim of the Pinkney estate because of the construction of the Lenox Avenue subway between 147th and 148th Streets, which claim, it is asserted in the complaint, is $300,000 and additional amounts because of the erection of a subway entrance at this point, and also unsettled interests in several smaller claims and other smaller parcels of realty.

The realty owned by the decedent was an equity of $15,000 in 142 West Eighty-sixth Street, appraised at $34,000, and one-half interest in a lot at Madison Avenue and 108th Street, subject to taxes and other charges which leave the decedent's equity $750. The other assets appraised were bank deposits, $6,797; personalty, $29,019; mortgages, $151,833; notes, $15,307, and other claims, $519.

An undivided one-sixth interest in the proceeds of the real estate of Mrs. Mary G. Pinkney, her will having worked an equitable conversion of the real estate into personalty, was valued at $425,746, and a one-sixth interest in two mortgages which were part of the Pinkney estate was placed at $9,763. This indicates that the estate of Mrs. Pinkney on Aug. 15, 1914, was worth $2,605,675.

An affidavit of Charles W. Littlefield, who was an attorney for the decedent, states that the one-sixth interest of Mrs. Thomas in the estate of Mary G. Pinkney was $994,836. Mrs. Thomas received in her lifetime the sum of $459,761, from which was deducted $46,566 as transfer tax.

MRS. LEASK'S WILL FILED.

$75,000 Bequeathed to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The will of Mrs. May Leask, who died March 16, which was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court, bequeathes $75,000 to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and provides that nearly $250,000 shall eventually go to various religious and charitable institutions. In addition, the Metropolitan Museum of Art receives the decedent's collection of "old Stafford blue and white historical plates," and $10,000 is bequeathed to the Pasadena Hospital, Pasadena, Cal., in memory of the decedent's father.

The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers receives $25,000 upon the death of Cora B. Hood of Troy, N. Y., a cousin of Mrs. Leask. The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless will receive $15,000 on the death of Fannie R. Perkins, Barbados Island, British West Indies, who has a life interest in the bequest. An additional $7,000 is to go to the Presbyterian Board of Relief of Disabled Ministers upon the death of Jessie Perkins of Montreal, who has a life interest in that amount.

The Home for Incurables, Third Avenue and 183d Street, is to receive $15,000 on the death of Marie Louise de Bost of Chicago, to whom is left a life interest in that sum. Bessie Perkins Sherwood, a niece living at 135 Central Park West, gets a life interest in $100,000. Upon her death $50,000 will go to the Northfield Schools, East Northfield, Mass., and $25,000 each to the Boards of Foreign and of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Garrison Perkins Sherwood, a grandnephew, at 135 Central Park West, receives $75,000 in trust, which, in event of his death, will go to charitable and religious organizations. Other bequests totaling about $22,000 were made. George Leask, husband of the decedent, is made residuary legatee. Conklin & Reid, 31 Nassau Street, are the attorneys of record.

FIGHT FOR WENDEL TAX.

State Controller Will Ask the Courts to Pass on Transfer.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—It was learned today that the State Controller would ask the courts to pass on the question as to whether eighteen lots, worth $1,525,000, transferred by John G. Wendel, known as the "millionaire hermit of Fifth Avenue," Manhattan, to his sisters, previous to his death, should be taxed by the State under the inheritance tax law.

State Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Mount Vernon, in taxing the estate, declined to tax the property mentioned, because he said that there was no evidence to show that Mr. Wendel transferred the lots in anticipation of death and to escape the inheritance tax.

The property in question is on Thirty-eighth Street, between Seventh Avenue and Broadway. The lots were given to the testator under the will of his father, John D. Wendel, with power of appointment in John G. Wendel, either by will or deed. John G. Wendel exercised the power of appointment in 1910 by delivering deeds of this property to his sister.

Charles C. Fenno, who is associated with Francis A. Winslow, as attorney for the Controller in Westchester County, stated today that papers on the appeal from the decision of the appraiser have been drawn and will be filed in a day or two. "The appeal will be from the refusal of the appraiser to tax," said Mr. Fenno, "and from the taxing order omitting to tax real property worth $1,525,000. A novel question of law is involved in this legal battle."

The tax against the Wendel estate so far is about $70,000.

TO TAX TILDEN TRUST FUNDS

Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester Hands Down Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County in a decision handed down at White Plains today, finds that two trust funds of $75,000 each left by Samuel J. Tilden, who died at Greystone, his mansion at Yonkers, on Aug. 4, 1886, to two nephews, George H. and Samuel J. Tilden, 2d, should have been originally taxed by the State Tax Appraiser to the whole value of the trusts, instead of taxing the life interests which the nephews inherited under the terms of the will.

George H. Tilden died on May 14, 1915, leaving three sons, while Samuel J. Tilden, 2d, died on Feb. 17, 1914. Under the terms of the will of the original Tilden, the trust funds were to be inherited by the heirs of the nephews. Samuel Tilden, 2d, left no heirs.

Surrogate Sawyer in his decision finds: "The value of the two trust funds at the date of the death of Samuel J. Tilden was $150,000. The value of the life estate as estimated by the appraiser in the former proceeding was $103,844. This deducted from the full value of the trust leaves a balance of $46,156, which should be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent."

BORDEN APPRAISAL APPEAL.

State Controller Says Valuation Was Too Low.

An appeal from the valuation of the estate of Matthew Chaloner Durfee Borden, who was President of the American Printing Company of Fall River, the largest concern in the world manufacturing cotton and print goods, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by State Controller Travis through his attorney, William W. Wingate. It is alleged that the appraiser, John J. Lyons, who filed his report on Feb. 25, erred in finding that the decedent died possessed of no share in the good-will of M. C. D. Borden & Sons.

The complaint further contends that the appraiser erred in estimating the clear market value of the decedent's interest in the firm at $1,144,293.85 only, "when, as a matter of fact, it appears from the report of James L. Ridgeway, certified public accountant, attached to the report, that the profit in less than two years amounted to $428,700."

The matter will come up for argument before Surrogate Fowler today.

DISCUSS MORGAN APPRAISAL

State Officials and Attorney for Executors Hold Conference.

The first hearing on the appraisal of the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan was held yesterday in the offices of Deputy State Controller William Boardman, in the Woolworth Building. This was in the form of a conference between John J. Lyons, Transfer Tax Appraiser; John W. Hutchinson, Jr., special counsel for the State Controller, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., of the firm of Ledyard & Milburn, who represented the executors.

No witnesses were introduced and no testimony taken. Mr. Ledyard said after the hearing that it had been an informal discussion of the steps which must be taken before the estate was finally appraised. It would not be possible to complete all of the schedules for some time, possibly not for a month, he asserted, within which time it was agreed to hold another meeting, although no date was set.

Van Emburgh Estate to Widow.

The will of David B. Van Emburgh, who died March 16, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. He left more than $250,000 personal property, but no real estate. Helen B. Van Emburgh, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, his widow, receives a specific bequest of $250,000 and the residue, after a legacy of $75,000 has been paid to the decedent's sister, Mary E. Van Gieson of Omaha, Neb. The attorney of record is William Woodward Baldwin, 2 Rector Street. Mr. Van Emburgh was a member of the Stock Exchange for forty-seven years and was a partner in the firm of Van Emburgh & Atterbury.

Frank Work Estate Accounting.

An intermediate accounting of the estate of Frank Work, who died on March 16, 1911, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by the trustees of the estate—Peter Cooper Hewitt, Frank K. Sturgis, and William Truesdale. The accounting covers the period from Jan. 1, 1914, to March 16, 1916. The trustees account for a total principal of $12,132,553.07, and for a total income of $1,599,589.67, of which $1,277,969.05 has been paid to the various beneficiaries, or retained for the establishment of other trusts. J. Henry Work, 52 Broadway, is attorney of record.

Albert Vorhaus to Wed in St. Louis.

The wedding of Miss Gustava Harris, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Harris, and Albert Vorhaus, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Vorhaus of 327 Central Park West, will take place on next Monday at the residence of the bride's parents, 14 Washington Terrace, St. Louis, Mo.

Entertainment for Browning Fund.

The Browning Society of America will give an entertainment at the Princess Theatre Monday afternoon, April 3, in behalf of the Barrett Browning Fund. The society has been instrumental in bringing interesting reading matter into practically isolated communities. The program will include "On a Balcony," "Count Gismonde," and dramatic readings by Edith Wynne Matthison. The list of patrons includes Mrs. H. C. M. Ingraham, Kate Upson Clark, Gilbert K. Chesterton, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, the Rev. J. Herman Randall, Edwin Markham, Mrs. Richard Lloyd Jones, Mrs. Charles Scribner, and Robert Underwood Johnson.

A Benefit for Orphaned Children.

A special performance for children will be given tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Knickerbocker Theatre under the auspices of Group 11 of the Young Women's Club of the Society for Ethical Culture. The entertainment, which will be for the benefit of orphaned children, will consist of special motion pictures and music.

TIFFANY STVDIOS

ANNOUNCE AN

EXHIBITION AND SALE OF A NOTABLE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT DOMESTIC ART, PORCELAINS AND RARE ANTIQUES, THE PROPERTY OF MR. HARRY OATWAY, LATE OF FOUR OLD BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 27.

MADISON AVENUE & 45TH STREET, NEW YORK

COURT HOUSE PLAN GETS HEARING TODAY

Leading Organizations to Favor Project Before the Board of Estimate.

STECKLER SEES BIG SAVING

Member of Board Says Building Could Be Ready for Occupation Within Four Years.

The Board of Estimate will consider this morning the application of the Court House Board for the appropriation of $7,500,000 for the construction of the new court house. The site has already been purchased at a cost of between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000, from which must be deducted about $3,000,000, the amount to be received from the sale of the 'remainders,' that is, the land which will not be needed for the building itself and its approaches, and now the Court House Board needs $7,500,000 for the actual building expenses. As soon as that is appropriated, the construction contract will be advertised.

A number of the leading organizations of the city have signified to the Court House Board their intention of attending today's hearing and supporting its request. Among them are the Board of Supreme Court Justices, the Board of City Court Justices, the Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Fine Arts Federation, the Park and Playgrounds Association, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the Municipal Art Society, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Architectural League, the National Sculpture Society, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, the New York Building Trades Council, the New York State Federation of Labor, the Harlem Chamber of Commerce, the West End Association, the Broadway Association, the Lower Wall Street Business Men's Association, the Washington Square Association, the New York Credit Men's Association, the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Citizens Union, and the City Club.

Letters favoring the project have also been received from Seth Low, George W. Wickersham, President of the Bar Association; Victor Morawetz, L. J. Phillips & Co., the New York Clearing House, the New York Cotton Exchange, and the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.

Discussing the proposal of the Court House Board yesterday, Charles Steckler, one of its members, pointed out that there would be a great saving to the city if the Board of Estimate decided to proceed at once with the construction of the new building.

"I reckon," he said, "that if the contract be let immediately the new Court House should be ready for occupation within four years. At present complaints of the inadequate accommodation provided by the old Court House have been many, and in addition it should be remembered that to keep the site which has been provided for the new building costs the city about $774,348 a year. That means that the city loses that amount for every year the site is idle, so that it is obvious that the sooner the city begins to draw benefit from its purchase the better.

"Then it should also be considered that as soon as the Court House is complete we shall be able to sell off that portion of the land included in the site which is not needed. I expect that the city will get back about $3,000,000 from this. Moreover, there is no doubt that the Court House will improve greatly the neighborhood, and that as soon as it is erected improvements will be undertaken which will greatly increase its taxable value. This will help to carry a good share of the burden of the money invested in the building itself."

Mr. Steckler also pointed out that in the Court House accommodation had been provided for not only the courts, which now occupy the old County Court House and the City Court Building, but also some of the offices housed in the Hall of Records, the Emigrant Bank Building, and the Stewart Building. He reckoned that this would mean a saving to the city in rentals now paid annually of $48,511, and would also set free space in city-owned buildings, to which might be moved some of the departments for which rent has to be paid for space outside.

Mr. Steckler also referred yesterday to the steady rise in the cost of materials, and urged that it would be a wise policy for the city to let the contract at the earliest possible moment, so as to get the materials contracted for at the present rates.

KREISLER AIDS ST. MARY'S.

His Recital at Mrs. Speyer's Nets $3,000 for Free Hospital.

Mrs. James Speyer opened her residence, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon for a recital by Fritz Kreisler for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, at which $3,000 was raised for the hospital. The program was made up of a sonata by Haendel, a prelude and allegro by Pugnani, an andantino by Padre Martini, a "Chanson Louis XIII.," and pavane by Louis Couperin, an allegretto by Luigi Boccherini, variations by Tartini, "Chanson-Meditation," by Rawlins W. Cottenet, "Moment Musical," by Schubert-Kreisler; "Sérénade Espagnole," by Chaminade-Kreisler, and "Caprice Viennois" by Kreisler. At the conclusion of the concert a laural wreath, presented to Mr. Kreisler, bore the following message: "From the grateful little children of St. Mary's Hospital."

The audience, numbering 600, was seated in the salon, library, music room and the upper hall, overlooking the large entrance hall, and among those present were Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mrs. J. R. Soley, Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, Sr., Miss Laura Post, Miss Martha Draper of Washington, Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mrs. C. D. Peters, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. H. W. Munroe, Mrs. F. K. Sturges, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mrs. Harold Hartshorne, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Henry Parrish, Mrs. David Heller, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. A. M. Dodge, and Mrs. J. Horace Harding.

MORGENTHAU WEDS APR. 17.

Quiet Ceremony for Ambassador's Son and Miss Elinor Fatman.

The wedding of Miss Elinor Fatman and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the son of the United States Ambassador to Turkey, will be quietly solemnized on Monday, April 17, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Fatman, 23 East Eighty-first Street, in the presence of the families, and will be followed by a reception.

Mr. Morgenthau will have his father as his best man, and the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise will perform the ceremony. The engagement was announced on Feb. 27, Mr. Morgenthau, with his father, having arrived a few days before from abroad.

TABLET FOR NASSAU ST.

To be Placed on Cockcroft Building—Celebration Held Yesterday.

The members of the Maiden Lane Historical Society believe that the history of Nassau Street has been sadly neglected in recent years, and to commemorate the fact that it received its name in honor of the Prince of Orange, who became King William III. of England, they have arranged to place a bronze tablet on the Cockcroft Building, at the northwest corner of Nassau and John Streets.

The tablet will be completed in about a month, but the formal celebration of the event was held yesterday at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club, in the Equitable Building. Augustus K. Sloan, President of the society, presided, and speeches were made by Borough President Marks, Dr. George F. Kunz, Albert Ulmann, historian of the society, and John Voorhees Cockcroft, owner of the building on which the tablet will be placed. The property has been owned by the Cockcroft family for more than a century, and Mr. Cockcroft's mother, a Miss Voorhees, was born on the site when that part of the city was a residential neighborhood. The inscription on the tablet reads:

Nassau Street
Known originally as
"The Street that runs by the Pye Woman"
Was laid out about 1695
And was named in honor of
The House of Nassau
Whose head at that time
Was William the Third
King of England
And sometime Stadtholder of the Dutch Republic.
Nassau Street became identified with
The Jewelry Trade
More than half a century ago.
Erected by
The Maiden Lane Historical Society.
1916.

William III. died in 1702 and Nassau Street received its name about that time. Prior to that it had been called Kip Street, which superseded the earlier designation of the "Pye Woman's Street." The Maiden Lane Historical Society, a few years ago, erected tablets on Maiden Lane and John Streets, commemorating the history of those thoroughfares.

WORK FOR "BIG BROTHERS."

M. L. Schiff Wants Jewish Association to Extend Its Activities.

Declaring that the problem of juvenile delinquency was to be solved through the big brother movement rather than the probationary officer and the Children's Court, Mortimer L. Schiff last night urged the Jewish Big Brothers Association to extend its activities to every section of the city where boys might need its help. Mr. Schiff spoke at a meeting of the association at the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, at Seventieth Street and Central Park West, last night. Manuel F. Behar, Chairman of the West Side Big Brothers Committee, presided, and the other speakers were Louis Marshall, Rabbi D. de Sola Pool, and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Alexander Kaminsky.

"I do not consider juvenile delinquency a particularly Jewish problem," said Mr. Schiff, after declaring that 2,200 Jewish children have been discharged or paroled in the Children's Courts of the city during the last year. "To my mind it is a mistake to approach it from a religious point of view. But it would be a blessing to provide each boy who has been turned out of Children's Court with a big brother who could guide him into a better life.

"In view of the fact that the Jewish population is estimated at a quarter of the city's entire population, the figures show that at least the Jews have no more than their proportion of juvenile delinquents."

Mr. Marshall believed the Jewish delinquents should be cared for on strictly sectarian principles. Jewish boys, he said, could only be understood by Jewish big brothers and should be intrusted, therefore, only to guardians of their own faith.

BLAKELOCK FUND GROWING.

Many of Artist's Pictures Offered for Loan Exhibit.

There are daily responses to the appeal made by his friends for Ralph Albert Blakelock, the artist, who is in the Middletown Asylum. M. C. Migel, a silk manufacturer, whose home is at 621 West End Avenue, has offered to be one of fifty persons to give $50 annually for five years for the support and maintenance of the artist outside the insane asylum. F. Edwin Church of New Rochelle, who writes that as a boy he was a chum of Mr. Blakelock's son, Carl, has sent a check of $50. There have been more offers of pictures by the artist for the Blakelock exhibit at the Reinhardt Galleries.

Mrs. Edwin B. Marks has a "Floral Scene" which she will send; Lody Smith has "Forest Marge," which he bought thirty-two years ago; L. Vickers of Brooklyn has a picture, "Rip Van Winkle," an early work of the artist, bought thirty-five years ago when Mr. Blakelock held an auction of his pictures. "Diamond Jim" Brady has three Blakelocks in his private gallery which he will also loan for the exhibition. The firm of M. Knoedler & Co. have offered their services.

The opening of the Blakelock exhibition and the public meeting to be held at the Biltmore on the same day have been set, tentatively, for Wednesday, March 29. The date will be changed if by chance the pictures from out of town do not arrive. All checks should be made out to the Astor Trust Company, (Blakelock Fund,) and sent to the company, 389 Fifth Avenue. Other communications may be sent to the General Post Office, Box 1776.

Miss Dolph to Wed E. W. Clark.

Mrs. Cyrus A. Dolph of Portland, Ore., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hazel Mills Dolph, to Edward Winslow Clark, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Clark of Philadelphia and a nephew of Edward Winslow Clark. Mr. Clark was graduated from Harvard in 1907 and is a grandson of the Edward Winslow Clark who founded the banking house of E. W. Clark & Co. in Philadelphia. Miss Dolph was educated partially abroad. With her mother, she is spending the Winter in New York. No date has been named for the wedding.

Sachs-Schlang Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Pearl Mae Schlang, daughter of Mrs. Rae Schlang, of 302 Central Park West, to David L. Sachs, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Solomon Foster performed the ceremony, which was followed by a large dinner.

Miss Helen Katzenberg was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. Dr. Carl A. Glazer of Newark, N. J., acted as best man, and the ushers were George and I. Townsend Flatto and Marc J. Mintz. After a short wedding trip in the South the couple will reside in this city.

Colonel Felix Rosenberg.

Colonel Felix Rosenberg, a newspaper man in Cleveland for many years, died yesterday at his home there, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a native of Austria, and came to this country at the outbreak of the civil war and served for some time with the Confederate Army. After the war he enlisted in the regular army and served for several years. Colonel Rosenberg then went to Cleveland, where he became a reporter on The Plain Dealer, of which he finally became night city editor. When the Spanish-American war started he went to Cuba as a Major in the regiment of immunes and served until the end of the war, when he was mustered out as a Colonel. He was a member of the Army and Navy Club here.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

MALLORY LINER ASKS AID.

The Alamo Disabled Off Hatteras—Has 50 Passengers Aboard.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—The Mallory Line steamer Alamo sent out a wireless call for assistance tonight, and the coast guard cutter Onondaga went to her aid. The Alamo was reported 130 miles northeast of Cape Hatteras with a broken rudder and her engines disabled.

The Alamo reported by wireless yesterday that she was being towed to New York by a tug. Her message tonight did not state whether the tug was still with her. She carries fifty passengers, and was bound from New York for Texas ports when she became disabled.

The Destroyer Rowan Launched.

QUINCY, Mass., March 23.—The United States torpedoboat destroyer Rowan, named for Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, was launched today from the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation. Miss Louise McLean Ayers of Cincinnati, a grandniece of Vice Admiral Rowan, named the vessel. The Rowan is a sister ship of the destroyer Sampson, recently launched here.

Lincoln Wedding Bridesmaid Dies.

VERSAILLES, Ky., March 23.—Mrs. Mary S. Woodrow, 98 years of age, a cousin of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, died at her home here today. Mrs. Woodrow was bridesmaid at the wedding of Abraham Lincoln and her cousin, Mary Todd.

Silas H. Moore.

Silas H. Moore, who died on Wednesday at his home, 1,017 Faile Street, the Bronx, in his sixty-second year, was for many years prior to 1880 connected with the stock brokerage firm of James Buckingham & Co. Mr. Moore, after thirty years in Wall Street, was appointed Assistant Tax Commissioner, a position which he resigned in 1908 because of ill-health. Mr. Moore was a widower and is survived by three sons.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Father JOHN CHARLES LONG, for twenty years pastor of Saints Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Elmira, N. Y., died there yesterday afternoon. Father Long celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood on Sunday last. He was born in New York City sixty-four years ago.

SAMUEL GARVER, 95 years old, late of Chambersburg, Penn., but for the last eight years a resident of Atlantic City, N. J., died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. W. Thompson, in Atlantic City. He was the father of John A. Garver, personal counsel for John D. Rockefeller, Justice P. F. Garver of Kansas, and the Rev. Austin S. Garver of Worcester, Mass.

IRVING FISH, a real estate broker, died on Tuesday at his home, 512 West 179th Street, in his fifty-sixth year. He was a member of an old New York family, and is survived by his wife.

Mrs. NELLIE S. H. FARMER, a contralto soloist and teacher of music, is dead at the home of her nephew at 9 West 103d Street, in her forty-ninth year. She was a native of Vermont, and formerly taught at Syracuse University and Miss Cole's School in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Farmer was the widow of Ernest M. Farmer.

Mrs. THERESE A. BRINK, an umbrella manufacturer for many years, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. Dana Kimball, in Hoboken, N. J. In addition to her daughter, she is survived by a son and brother.

JOHN B. OWNEN, a notion salesman, employed by the C. E. Conover Company for many years, is dead at his home in Highwood, N. J., in his sixtieth year. His wife and son survive him.

A. O. SLAUGHTER, prominent in Chicago financial circles as a grain dealer, stock broker, and banker, died in Chicago yesterday after a short illness.

CONRAD R. HEIMBURG, for many years employed in the freight traffic department of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company in New York, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday night.

HARRY HANDWORTH of 1,183 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday in St. Mary's Hospital. He was a Director in the Equitable Moving Picture Company.

WILLIAM TALBOT, for the last ten years Town Auditor of Greenwich, Conn., died at his home there on Wednesday, in his sixty-fourth year.

BRAINARD DOBBS, a New England theatrical manager and the publisher of manuals and directories, died on Wednesday at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., in his fifty-sixth year.

BAETHASER STRAUBE, who retired two years ago after being in the employ of the American Hard Rubber Company at College Point, L. I., for fifty years, died on Wednesday at his home in College Point.

Sergeant FRANCIS P. QUINN of the Eighty-second Company of the Coast Artillery, attached to Fort Totten, died yesterday at Governors Island in his thirty-ninth year.

Mrs. CORNELIA STOCKHAM BAKER, mother of Dr. Thomas Stockham Baker, head master of Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., died on Wednesday at her son's home there.

JAMES W. STODDARD, business manager of The Baltimore American for twenty-five years, died on Wednesday in Baltimore, Md. He was the assistant of General Felix Agnus, publisher of The American and Star, and had been associated with him for nearly fifty years.

Dr. CHAUNCEY S. LAMB, a physician, died on Wednesday at his home in New Haven, Conn., in his forty-fourth year.

FELIX MARTINEZ, active for thirty years in Democratic politics in New Mexico, died on Wednesday in El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. CORNELIA STRONG VAIL TUCKER, widow of Luther H. Tucker, died on Wednesday in Albany, N. Y., in her seventy-second year.

SINGLETON CRABTREE, a resident of Philipsburg, N. J., for many years, died at his home there on Wednesday in his fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. MARY HINES, wife of William Hines, died on Wednesday at the home of her son, Thomas Hines, in Philipsburg, N. J., in her eighty-first year.

JOHN EICH, a retired hatter, died on Wednesday at his home in Orange, N. J., in his fifty-fifth year.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, a retired painter and decorator of this city, died yesterday at his home in South Orange, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year.

DAVID J. BUCKLEY, a cashier in the Tax Collection Department of the Department of Finances in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 41 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, from acute indigestion. Mr. Buckley was 53 years old and formerly for many years was employed in the office of the State Superintendent of Elections. He was a lifelong resident of Brooklyn and for a number of years was prominent in Republican politics in his district. He is survived by his wife.

HERBERT MORTIMER LUEY, 55 years old, a maker of women's tailored gowns, died at his home, 202 Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Northfield, Mass.

Mrs. MARY McCABE, wife of John J. McCabe, well-known in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 359 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, aged 51 years.

Mrs. SARAH BROWER, widow of Cornwell Brower, died yesterday at her home in Rockville Centre, L. I., aged 74 years. She left three daughters and a son.

JAMES BROWN, formerly for many years in the employ of the Sheepshead Water Works, died on Wednesday at his home, 45 South Eighth Street, Brooklyn in his seventy-second year.

KARL FREYMANN, a member of the firm of Foote, Pierson & Co., manufacturers of electrical supplies in Manhattan, died recently at his home, 54 Hart Street, Brooklyn. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. ANNIE MAUD GREENWOOD, widow of Langdon Greenwood and a daughter of Captain James Hand, who was the owner of the Hand line of steamships running between New York and Philadelphia, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 246 Lenox Road, Flatbush. Mrs. Greenwood was born in Philadelphia, Penn., sixty-three years ago.

Mrs. BARBARA KNICKMAN, 69 years old, wife of Henry Knickman, a retired jeweler, died at her home, 164 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BEAUMONT NELSON, 79 years old, died on Wednesday at her home, 561 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. She was the wife of William A. Nelson, a retired Police Lieutenant. Besides her husband, she left three daughters, Mrs. Clarence Roberts, Mrs. Robert Search and Miss Emma Nelson, and two sons, William A. Jr., Chief Clerk of the Fourth District Municipal Court in Brooklyn, and James P. Nelson.

Miss GERTRUDE BURR BUCKLEY, a daughter of the late Archibald B. and C. Virginia Udall Bulkley, and a granddaughter of William Mortimer Udall, the first Alderman to be elected in Brooklyn, died at her home, 258 President Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. FRANCIS KOHLER BARTOW, wife of E. W. Bartow, well known in the automobile trade in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 215 Clarkson Street, Flatbush, aged 32 years.

Mrs. ANDREW LYNAR, widow of a Lieutenant in the New York Fire Department, died from pneumonia at her home, 1,854 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

MRS. RING'S FUNERAL TODAY

Coroner's Autopsy Shows Widow Died of Heart Disease.

Mrs. Emma Louise Ring, the widow who died suddenly on Tuesday at her home, 103 West Eightieth Street, came to a natural death, according to Coroner's Physician Benjamin Schwartz, who performed an autopsy on the body yesterday at the Morgue. Death, according to the physician, was due to heart disease. Shortly after the autopsy, Coroner Patrick D. Riordan, whose order caused Mrs. Ring's funeral to be postponed, issued a burial certificate to W. J. Dargeon, an undertaker of 954 Amsterdam Avenue, and the body was removed from the Morgue. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the undertaker's.

An unidentified telephone informant caused the Coroner to order the autopsy. The informant, who telephoned the Coroner's office on Wednesday, said that Mrs. Ring's death would warrant official investigation, and the Coroner immediately ordered the body sent to the Morgue and notified the police. Detectives from the Fourth Branch Bureau were assigned to the case, but they ceased activity when Dr. Schwartz's report was made known to them.

The impression among some of Mrs. Ring's associates was that she was wealthy, but those whom she had engaged to handle her financial affairs said yesterday that she possessed only a few thousand dollars.

EARL CURZON'S FATHER DIES

Baron Scarsdale, Rector of Kedleston, Was 84 Years Old.

LONDON, March 23.—Baron Scarsdale, (the Rev. Alfred Curzon,) father of Earl Curzon of Kedleston, died today after an illness of several months. He was 84 years old.

Baron Scarsdale was the second son of the Rev. Alfred Curzon and a nephew of the third Baron Scarsdale, whom he succeeded in the title in 1856, becoming Rector of Kedleston in the same year. He was educated at Rugby and Oxford University and married Blanche, daughter of J. Pocklington-Senhouse of Netherhall, Cumberland, in 1856. Baron Scarsdale was the father of four sons and six daughters, and was a member of the Carlton and Arthur's Clubs. His seat was at Kedleston Hall in Derbyshire.

Thomas W. Pittman.

Thomas W. Pittman, a lawyer, and one of the founders of the New York Press Club, died on Wednesday, at his home, 257 West 122d Street, in his eighty-second year. He was born here and was admitted to the bar when 21 years old. Mr. Pittman was the author of several successful plays, and was the dramatic editor of the old New York Daily News. His wife was Miss Josephine Harrison, a relative of the late President Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Pittman is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Josephine Hamilton, widow of John W. Hamilton, a theatrical manager.

G. B. Shaw, English Athlete, Dead.

Godfrey B. Shaw, who in 1895 was a member of the London Athletic Club team which came to this country and was defeated in a dual meet with the New York A. C. representatives at Berkeley Oval, died recently at his home in Sussex, according to information which has reached friends in this city. Shaw made a wonderful record in English athletics, and was considered one of the most graceful men ever seen in competition over the hurdles. He was one of the few members of the London A. C. team who came near to victory in the New York A. C. meet. He was beaten in the hurdles by a small margin by S. Chase in 0:15 3-5.

Postmaster James Lynch.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 23.—Postmaster James Lynch of this city, former Democratic State Committeeman, died at his home here today.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROGGEN.—March 23, 20 East 90th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Roggen, a daughter.

Married.

Long Island.

WILSON—SUDLOW.—March 18, Sarah Sudlow to James Wilson.

Newark.

YOUNG—DENNIS.—March 23, Mildred Dennis to Gayle L. Young.

Died.

ADAMS.—At Paris, France, Monday, March 20, 1916, Sarah F., widow of the late Caleb Cushing Adams, in her 84th year. Interment later at Newburyport, Mass.

BACON.—At Ventnor, Isle of Wight, England, on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Hackley B. Bacon, husband of Catharine Gray Bacon.

BALDWIN.—At Nyack, N. Y., March 22, 1916, Captain George Edward Baldwin, husband of Frances Fraser and eldest son of Truman H. Baldwin and Lesa L. Sage, aged 42 years. Services at the residence of his father, 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday, March 25, at 2:30 o'clock. Express trains from Erie Station, Jersey City, at 12:54 and 1:24. Return trains, 3:20 and 4:55.

BALDWIN.—The Commanding Officer announces with deep sorrow the death of Captain George Edward Baldwin. Officers and men are invited to attend the funeral at 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on the arrival of the 1:24 train from Erie Station, Jersey City, March 25. Civilian dress.
By order of Lieut. Colonel McLean.
D. W. C. FALLS, Captain, Adjutant.

BALDWIN.—Company H, Seventh Infantry, N. G., N. Y. With profound sorrow the commanding officer announces the death of our beloved Captain, George E. Baldwin. The company will parade in full uniform as escort on Saturday, March 25, 1916. Assembly 11:30 A. M. at the armory.
ARTHUR DRAKE, First Lieutenant, Commanding.

BALDWIN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of George Edward Baldwin (Eighth Company) from 170 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Saturday, March 25th, 1916, at 2:30 P. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BERGER.—Joseph, beloved husband of Rose and son of Rose and Louis Berger, suddenly on March 22. Funeral services on Sunday, March 26, at 10 A. M., from Martin Pick's chapel, 239 Lenox Av.

BREHME.—On Thursday, March 23, 1916, Frank H. Brehme. Funeral service will be held at the residence of his daughter, 78 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 24, at 8 P. M.

BROWN.—On Thursday, March 23, 1916, Lucy A., widow of Charles B. Brown. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Smith, 106 High Av., Nyack, N. Y., Sunday, March 26, at 3:15 P. M. Interment at the Cemetery of the Highlands on Monday. Carriages in waiting at Highland Mills Depot on arrival of train leaving Jersey City 9:25 A. M. via Erie Railroad.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., at her residence, 24 Second St., on Thursday, March 23, 1916, Grace N., daughter of John A. and Adelaide L. Brown. Funeral private.

BUCKLEY.—On Wednesday, March 22, Daniel Buckley, at his late residence, 58 West 72d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUDLONG.—At Greenwich, Conn., March 23, 1916, Hattie Buford, daughter of the late Samuel and Elizabeth (Morris) Budlong of Utica, N. Y. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Helen E. Williams, Edgewood Drive, Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, March 26, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Utica, N. Y. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

BURR.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Ann Lovely Burr, widow of John Aerchbold Burr. Funeral from her late residence, 63 Oxford Av., Richmond Hill; thence to the Church of the Gates of Heaven on Friday, March 24, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

CLARKE.—On March 22, William Jackson Clarke, son of Annie D. Clarke. Funeral services at 8 o'clock, Friday, March 24, at residence of his sister, Mrs. E. Dixon Williams, 1,304 Avenue T, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COHEN.—Jacob S., on March 22, 1916, beloved father of Gertrude E. Daub, William and Dora Cohen, at his late residence, 129 West 142d St.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Wednesday, March 22, at her residence, 1,356 Lexington Av., Julia, beloved mother of the late William F. Cunningham, also Mary and Sarah Cunningham and Mrs. Julia Cosgrove. Funeral on Saturday, March 25, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment Calvary.

DE HAAN.—On Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Fritz de Haan, husband of Hanna de Haan, in his 55th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 44 Maple Place, Clifton, N. J., on Friday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Incineration at the New York and New Jersey Crematory, Union Hill, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

DOELGER.—On Wednesday, March 22, of pneumonia, Lillian Louise, beloved wife of Charles P. Doelger and daughter of Ernest G. Woerz and the late Anna Marie Woerz. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 West 75th St., on Saturday, March 25, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

FARKOA.—Maurice, suddenly, at his residence, 42 West 72d St., on Tuesday, March 21. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Friday, March 24, at 10 A. M.

GUILLEMETTE. — Arthur Paul. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d (Campbell Building), Friday morning, 11 o'clock.

HANDWORTH.—Harry, beloved husband of Octavia Handworth, on March 22, at St. Mary's Hospital. Funeral services will take place Saturday, March 25, at 2 P. M., at the undertaking parlors of F. S. Smith, 27 Decatur St., near Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Kansas papers please copy.

HASTY. — At her home, Scarsdale, N. Y., Thursday, March 23, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert and Martha Fee. Funeral services at Greenwood Chapel Saturday, 2:45. Interment Greenwood.

HILDRETH.—At her home, 362 East 136th St., Bronx, N. Y. C., on Wednesday, March 22, A. D., 1916, Cora Birch Hildreth, wife of J. Homer Hildreth. Funeral from St. Ann's Church of Morrisania, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av., Friday, March 24, at 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn. Middletown, Conn.; Boston, Mass., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

HODGE.—J. Aspinwall Hodge, suddenly at Presbyterian Hospital, on March 22. Service at his late residence, 316 West 108th St., Friday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

HOLZINGER.—On March 23, Albert, beloved husband of Gertrude and father of Sylvia Holzinger, at his late residence, 216 West 89th St. Funeral private.

JOSEPH.—Entered into rest, Arthur Wellesley Joseph, beloved son of Sarah Hyatt Joseph and the late Israel Joseph, in the 39th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. London, England, papers please copy.

KAIFFER.—Frederick, on March 22, in his 81st year, husband of Mena Meyers. Funeral Saturday, March 25, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, Rosedale Av., White Plains. Train leaves Grand Central, Harlem R. R., at 12:45.

KATZ.—Morris, after a short illness, beloved husband of Sadie Katz, (nee Rees.) Funeral from his late residence, 2,790 Broadway, Friday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Friends and relatives, also members of Empire State Lodge, No. 460, I. O. O. F., and of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society, are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing, L. I.

KNOX.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Florence Niles, widow of John Jay Knox and daughter of Lucien H. Niles, of New York City. Funeral services on Friday, March 24, at 3:30 P. M., at St. Bartholomew's Chapel. Please omit flowers.

KUHN.—Suddenly, on March 22, 1916, David Kuhn. Funeral services at his late residence, 9 Hamilton Terrace, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Friends and members of Naval Lodge, 69, F. and A. M., and Patrolmen's Association are invited.

McCHEANE.—Adelia, on March 22, 1916, at her home, 528 11th St., Brooklyn. Funeral on Saturday, March 25, 9 A. M.; thence to St. Saviour's Church, where requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

McCLELLAN. — On Wednesday morning, March 22, at Atlantic City, Rev. Charles Henry McClellan, in his 73d year. Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., on Friday at 2 P. M.

McQUADE.—On Wednesday, March 22, Mary A., beloved daughter of the late John McQuade and Rose Murphy. Funeral from her late residence, 116 East 85th, Saturday, March 25, 8:30 A. M., to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment Calvary. California papers please copy.

MARSH.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., March 23, Aime Barbarin, son of the late Thomas G. and Mary Teresa Marsh. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Sunday, March 26, 3:30 P. M.

MITCHELL. — At Port Washington, Long Island, March 22, 1916, Samuel M. Mitchell, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held from 60 Bayview Av., Port Washington, on Friday, March 24, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MOORE.—Silas H., on March 22. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,017 Faile St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

MORGAN.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., on Thursday, March 23, 1916, Caroline Morgan, daughter of the late James and Caroline Rile and widow of George Morgan, in her 94th year. Funeral services at Ocean Grove Friday at 3 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday. Carriages will meet relatives and friends at cemetery entrance at 11 A. M.

POILLON.—On March 23, 1916, Charlotte E., (nee Bertholf,) wife of the late Seaman Poillon, daughter of the late D. V. H. Bertholf. Funeral service from the residence of her son-in-law, Jose Ma. Menendez, 542 West 112th, corner Broadway, on Saturday morning at 11:15 o'clock.

POST.—At Morristown, N. J., March 22, 1916, Sarah Coates, widow of John A. Post of Bayonne, N. J., and mother of Mrs. Charles F. Pantaenius of Morristown, N. J., and Mrs. Theodore Bruen of East Orange, age 74 years. Funeral services will be held from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles F. Pantaenius, Colonial Road, Morristown, on Friday, March 24, at 8 P. M. Interment Cedarlawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday morning.

PRUNTY.—Joseph, 642 10th Av., March 22, 1916. Funeral March 24, 1916.

RAND.—At Newark, N. J., Margaret Dawes, widow of J. M. Rand, M. D., and sister of Mrs. Arthur Greey, on Thursday morning, March 23, 1916. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 302 6th Av., Newark, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, March 25, at 2:30 o'clock.

ROUYON.—On March 20, at her residence, 1,284 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Lucy F. Rouyon, widow of Alphonse Rouyon. Funeral private from the residence of her late sister, Fanny J. Meyer, 393 Grand Av., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass at St. Ignatius's Church, Rogers Av. and Carroll St., Friday, March 24, at 11 o'clock A. M.

RUTTMANN.—On Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Ferdinand Sloane, beloved son of Margery S. Ruttmann, (nee Sloane.) Funeral services will be held from the home of his mother, 605 West 141st St., on Friday evening, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHNEITTACHER.—On Wednesday, March 22, after a short illness, Mary, beloved sister of Israel Schneittacher and Caroline Davis. Funeral from Meyer & Co.'s Chapel, 228 Lenox Av., near 121st St., on Friday, March 24, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends invited.

SHEEHY.—On Tuesday, March 21, 1916, Margaret A. Sheehy, (nee Ryan,) wife of Edward M. and mother of James J., Edward G., and Mary T. Sheehy. Funeral from her late residence, 160 Ross St., Brooklyn, on Friday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of the Transfiguration, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SIMONSON.—On Wednesday, March 22, Isaac Simonson, beloved husband of Marietta A. Simonson, in his 72d year. Residence, 237 Madison St., Brooklyn. Funeral at Church of the Redeemer, Fourth Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M., Saturday, March 25.

SMITH.—On March 23, Sarah Emily Smith, widow of Thomas and beloved mother of T. Wesley and William R., in her 89th year. Funeral from her late residence, 21 Arden St., Saturday at 1 P. M. (Dyckman subway station.)

SNYDECKER. — Passed away March 23, Martin Snydecker, in his 88th year, at his residence, 711 Prospect Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Celia, (nee Lemline.) Funeral private. At the request of the deceased flowers will not be accepted.

STEIN.—Paul H., suddenly, March 21, 1916, son of late Ignatz and Annie Stein, brother of Moses, late Dora Levy of Philadelphia, Louis, Joseph, Samuel, Arthur, and Sol I. Stein of Philadelphia. Relatives, friends, and United Bros. invited to attend funeral services Friday at Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, 55th, Lexington Av., 10 A. M. Schenectady and Philadelphia papers copy.

STEINHARDT.—Celestine, widow of Seligman and beloved mother of Isaac and Rose, passed away Wednesday, March 22, 1916, after a lingering illness. Funeral Friday, 11 A. M., from her late residence, 1,205 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STONEHILL.—On Thursday, March 23, at her residence, 50 East 96th St., Theresa Stonehill, in her 94th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STOUTENBURGH.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 23, 1916, Frank Lincoln Stoutenburgh, in his 52d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TUCKER.—At Albany, N. Y., March 22, 1916, Cornelia Strong Vail, wife of the late Luther H. Tucker, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

VANDERBILT.—At Englewood, N. J., Thursday, March 23, 1916, Harriet Louise Dunham, widow of John Vanderbilt and daughter of the late William S. and Margaretta Dunham of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Chestnut St., Saturday, March 25, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 12:45 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

WEBER.—Suddenly, on March 23, Anna E. J., beloved wife of William F. Weber, in her 47th year. Funeral services at St. John's Lutheran Church, 119th St., near 3d Av., on Sunday, March 26, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

WRIGHT.—At Trenton, N. J., on third month, twenty-second instant, Phoebe C. Wright of Sea Girt, N. J., in the ninety-third year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Friends' Meeting House, Flushing, Long Island, on the seventh day, twenty-fifth instant, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania R. R. Terminal 12:22 P. M. for Main St. Interment at Flushing, L. I.

WYETH.—At his late residence, Meissner Av., Richmond Hill, New Dorp, S. I., on Wednesday, March 22, 1916, Nathaniel Jarvis Wyeth, in his 80th year. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Richmond, S. I., on Friday, March 24, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

BLAIR.—Sarah A., 176 West 95th St., March 22, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

BRIDE.—Mary, 1,017 East Tremont Av., Bronx, March 21, aged 89.

CROWLEY.—Catherine, 440 West 19th St., March 22. Funeral today.

DILLON.—Thomas, 1,916 3d Av., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FEENEY.—Winifred, 546 East 17th St., March 21.

GIBBONS.—Elizabeth, 763 Cobb Av., March 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GLEASON.—Mary, March 22, aged 54. Funeral 241 West 23d St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GREENBERG.—Rose, March 22. Funeral 2,003 7th Av., today, 10 A. M.

HEIDE.—Margit, 555 West 171st St., March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERNAN.—Francis C., 204 West 17th St., March 22. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HICKEY.—Charles F., 160 West 128th St., March 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUSBAND.—Thomas P., 1,138 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, March 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HYLWARD.—Margaret, 117 Charles St., March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Mary, 1,348 Cray Av., Bronx, March 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—William, 510 East 142d St., March 22. Funeral today.

POWERS.—Ann, 472 East 146th St., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLEMME.—Anna, 2,520 8th Av., March 22, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SCHRIFFEN.—John, 51 Beach St., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—John A., March 21, aged 80. Funeral 842 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

BROWN.—James, 45 South 8th St., March 22, aged 72.

BULKLEY.—Gertrude B., 258 President St., March 22.

CLOSSET.—Henry R., 197 Palmetto St., March 20, aged 16.

COLSON.—Elizabeth, 193 Java St., March 21. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

CROSS.—Kate A., 818 Macon St., March 20, aged 56.

DONALD.—Emma S., 608 Bedford Av., March 21. Funeral private.

FORD.—Alice G. E., 1,432 Pacific St., March 21. Funeral today.

GOODMAN.—George, Jr., 596 Clarkson Av., March 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRIFFIN. — Michael, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, March 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HACKETT.—James W., 398 Classon Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Patrick, 235 58th St., March 22.

KNICKMAN.—Barbara, 164 Highland Boulevard, March 22, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

KRAUS.—Albert W., 258 Wyckoff Av., March 22. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LYNAR.—Annie, 1,854 71st St., March 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGONAGLE.—Robert L., Kings County Hospital, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MICHAELIS.—Bertrand, 904 Lafayette Av., March 22.

MURPHY.—Thomas F., Williamsburg Hospital, March 22, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PRICE. — Margaret H., 330 Parkville Av., March 22. Funeral tomorrow.

REYNOLDS.—Mary, 583 Wyckoff Av., March 21, aged 50. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RITCHIE.—Susan C., 444 Warren St., March 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

RONALDSON.—Anna, 3,904 5th Av., March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAUTER.—Charles, 393 6th St., March 22, aged 77. Funeral service today.

SEELEY. — Frank A., 1,125 East 2d St., March 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHORT.—Catherine D., 110 North Oxford St., March 22. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH. — George H., 317 Arlington Av., March 22, aged 66. Funeral service today.

WARREN.—Mary F., 349 Broadway, March 22. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WILLIAMSON. — Mary, 142 Duffield St., March 21. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRINK.—Theresa A., 926 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboken, March 21. Funeral private.

CADMUS.—Amos, Newark, March 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAHILL.—Philip, 130 Highland Av., Newark, March 22.

CAMPBELL.—David, 72 4th Av., Newark, March 23, aged 67. Funeral notice later.

COLLET.—Lorenz, 85 Spring St., West Hoboken, March 21.

CONRAD.—Ambros, 185 4th St., Jersey City, March 22.

CULLIGAN.—Gilbert C., 66 Garden St., Newark, March 22, aged 6 months.

DE BRUIN.—Devine, 106 Charles St., Jersey City, March 22, aged 20.

DENNISON.—Catherine M., Jersey City, March 22.

DONDERO.—Frank, 19 Yale Av., Jersey City, March 21, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FRICKE.—Adolph, 693 Springfield Av., Newark, March 22, aged 58.

GALLAGHER.—Mary, 563 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, March 23.

GOLDEN.—William J., 201 Clerk St., Jersey City, March 22. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

GOLUB.—Anastasia, Hoboken, March 21, aged 43.

HARVEY.—Elizabeth, 63 3d St., Newark, March 23.

HILKENE.—William P., 105 Astor Place, Jersey City, March 23, aged 9. Funeral service today.

HILLS.—Francis E., 168 Congress St., Jersey City, March 22. Funeral service today.

HOLMEN.—Peter, Hoboken, March 21, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KOCH.—Caroline M., 61 Gautier Av., Jersey City, March 23, aged 16. Funeral March 26.

LANGE.—Henry, 919 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 21, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PRICE.—Abby E., 37 Baldwin Av., Newark, March 21.

RADELOFF.—John, 127 Washington St., Hoboken, March 22, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHARPEN.—Charles F., 533 Newark Av., Jersey City, March 22, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WILKINS.—Rose, 154 Danforth Av., Jersey City, March 22, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Long Island.

ABRAMS.—Margaret A., Belle Harbor, March 20, aged 71.

ALLEN.—Martha, Morris Park, March 20, aged 77.

BREGEL.—Dorothy, Cedar Manor, March 20, aged 4 months.

CHASKER.—Mary, 35 Bradley Av., Long Island City, March 20, aged 54.

CLARE.—Ida, Woodside, March 20, aged 34.

COOKE.—Catherine, Jamaica, March 22, aged 36. Funeral March 26.

CORT.—George W., Farmingdale, March 22, aged 77.

DONOHUE.—Annie, Corona, March 20, aged 25.

GIBNEY.—Joseph, Woodhaven, March 20, aged 33.

GOLDSTEIN.—Maurice, Woodhaven, March 21, aged 4 months.

HORE.—Michael, Astoria, March 20, aged 55.

JACKSON.—Dewitt K., Jamaica, March 21, aged 71.

KOZOKIEWICZ.—Eva, Woodhaven, March 20, aged 38.

LEHN.—Philip P., College Point, March 21, aged 74.

MAIER.—John G., Glendale, March 20, aged 61.

MAURER.—Joseph, Ridgewood, March 20.

MAYER.—John, Richmond Hill, March 20, aged 72.

OHNENUS.—Mathias, 513 Broadway, Long Island City, March 20, aged 61.

ROUBITSCHEK.—Hannah, Long Island City, March 20, aged 80.

SALTZBERG.—Daniel, Astoria, March 20, aged 6.

SHEA.—Thomas, Glen Cove, March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SIMON.—Anna, Central Islip, March 22, aged 74.

TOCHTERMAN.—Gottlieb, Glendale, March 20, aged 61.

VOLGA.—Julia, Woodhaven, March 20, aged 25.

In Memoriam.

MARTIN.—In loving memory of Joseph H. Martin, who died March 24, 1914.
FAMILY.

BURNS.—Mary J., in memory of; died March 25, 1915.

CALLAHAN.—Eleanor V., mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

DELANEY.—John, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 6 A. M.

KING.—Elizabeth, mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church, today, 8 A. M.

LALLY.—Michael, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

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YANKEES PLAY CLOSE GAME---GIANTS MEET DETROIT TODAY, THEN BREAK CAMP

TRIPLE PLAY CHECKS YANKEES' REGULARS

Peckinpaugh's Blunder in Getting Trapped Cost His Team a Victory.

RAY FISHER PITCHES WELL

Works Nine Innings and Would Have Won but for Dull Base Running by His Mates.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 23.—Today's ball game between the Yankee factions was a good deal of a hummer. It was the most eventful that Teams A and B have played in their extended series of conflicts, and was won by Team B, 3 to 2. Hard luck hitting by the regulars and some exceedingly poor work on the bases and elsewhere accounted for their downfall. In the matter of manoeuvring, the second team did much better, but there was exceptional fielding on both sides, in which the second team was quick to take advantage of the first team's heedless base running, and in which, too, the first team made four double plays and the second team three double plays and a triple play.

Fine weather favored the gladiators for a change, and Manager Donovan sent his veteran pitcher, Ray Fisher, the full nine innings. Fisher pitched a capital game for the regulars, who, however, wasted opportunities behind him, and were unfortunate in having several wickedly-hit balls caught. Shawkey went seven innings to get the benefit of the weather, and was relieved by Allen Russell.

The triple play was made in the third inning, and, had Roger Peckinpaugh been keener, it would have been avoided. Peckinpaugh was on third base, Alexander on second, Fisher on first. Maisel made a drive to right which looked safe, and the base runners all moved. But Doc Cook made a fine catch at his shoe tops. His throw to Boone doubled Alexander at the half-way station, and Boone's toss to Aragon at third retired Peck. The last-named had reached the plate. He should have held his base until he knew whether the ball would go safe or not, for he could have scored in either event.

In the eighth inning Aragon trapped Peck at third with the hidden ball trick, the second time this Spring the Cuban has worked that time-worn device, though to some of the Yankees it appears to be brand new. Charles Farrell, who was coaching at third, was fooled as thoroughly as Peckinpaugh. The regulars made one run in this inning, and would have made more but for the double slumber.

There was more bad base running in the ninth. Maisel was on second base, with none out. He was caught between second and third on Gilhooley's drifter to Boone, and Aragon, who touched him out, detected Gilhooley roaming around between first and second bases. Thereupon he skipped over to that lost or strayed athlete, and put the quietus on him. Magee followed with a base hit, which was useless. Magee's hitting took a brace. Lee made two singles and a line drive for an out. There was a reason—some new bats from his own bat factory in Michigan.

The hitting which counted in the scoring was done by High, Cook, and Hendryx, for the second team, and by Gilhooley, Baker, Pipp, Peck, and Fisher, for the first team. A balk by Shawkey also counted in the run-getting, and added to the game's unusual features.

According to a report received here, Ed Sweeney, the catcher, has cast his lot with Roger Bresnahan's Toledo Club.

A caller on Manager Donovan this morning was Jack Dunn of the Baltimore Club. Dunn wants ball players. One he is likely to get is Elmer Miller, the outfielder, who came from the Southern Association last year and led that league in hitting. Dunn would also like to get Dan Tipple, the pitcher. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Team B	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	0
Team A	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	9	0

Batteries—Shawkey, Russell, Schwert, and Walters; Fisher, Alexander, and Nunamaker. Hits—Off Shawkey, 5 in 7 innings; off Russell, 3 in 2 innings. Hits—By High (3), Cook, Mullen, Aragon, McGovern, Gilhooley, Magee (2), Baker, Pipp, Peckinpaugh, Fisher. Two-base hit—Cook. Sacrifice hits—Cook, Hendryx, Walters, Gilhooley. Stolen bases—Maisel, Magee. Double plays—High and Mullen; Mullen, Boone, and McGovern; Boone and Aragon; Gedeon Peckinpaugh, and Pipp (2); Nunamaker and Baker; Baker and Pipp; Baker and Nunamaker. Triple play—Cook, Boone, and Aragon.

BOY FINDS COBB'S RING.

Ty Lost It from a Pullman Car Near Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Richard Harley, son of a section foreman on the Big Four Railroad, tonight is the happiest boy in Elmwood Place. The reason for his present state of mind lies in the fact that late this afternoon he found a $600 diamond ring lost by Ty Cobb, the famous Detroit outfielder.

When Cobb was on his way to this city some time ago he lost the ring while washing in the dressing room of a Pullman car en route from Cleveland to this city. He made a search for the gem on the day he lost it, but was unsuccessful. Since then every youngster in the neighborhood of Elmwood Place has been searching for the missing ring. Young Harley will take the ring to August Herrmann's office tomorrow, when it probably will be sent to Cobb.

Braves Defeat Athletics.

MIAMI, Fla., March 23.—The Boston Nationals had little trouble in defeating the Philadelphia Americans here today by the score of 8 to 3. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston Nationals	8	9	2
Philadelphia Americans	3	8	2

Batteries—Rudolph, Barnes and Blackburn; Bush, Crowell, Sheehan, Meyer and Perkins.

COOMBS IN GOOD FORM.

Veteran Pitches for Brooklyn Regulars and Wins, 6 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 23.—Another game was played between the Brooklyn club regulars and colts this afternoon, the regulars winning, 6 to 5. The contest, besides furnishing the Superbas with their best day's work since reaching here, was fought out until the ninth frame. The veteran Coombs insisted on pitching the full nine innings. He is the first of the Superbas' twirlers to go the full nine innings. Opposed to him was Appleton and Prieste. Coombs shaded the kids at all times, notwithstanding he had players on the bases frequently.

The end of the eighth inning found the score at 5-all, with Coombs and Prieste doing the twirling. Jack blanked his opponents in their portion of the final frame. Stengel, the first man up in the regulars' half of the ninth, drove a long double to centre and was chased across the plate with the winning run on Wheat's clean single to left field.

Pitcher Dell and Infielder Karst are out of the game, owing to slight injuries. This necessitated the playing of more than the usual number of pitchers on both sides. Rube Marquard played centre field for the regulars and carried off the honors in the outergardens.

Jimmy Johnston, the Pacific Coast outfielder, who has been holding off on the salary question, will report to Manager Robinson tomorrow.

Tomorrow Captain Daubert will go by automobile to Deland with a team to play a return game with the Stetson University nine. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Regulars	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	6	12	0
Colts	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	1

Colts—Hickman, centre field; Olson, shortstop; Mowrey, third base; L. Miller, left field; McCarty, first base; Stevenson, second base; M. Wheat, catcher; Rucker, right field; Appleton, pitcher; Prieste, pitcher.

Regulars—O'Mara, shortstop; Daubert, first base; Stengel, right field; Z. Wheat, left field; Cutshaw, second base; Getz, third base; Meyers, catcher; Coombs, pitcher; Marquard, centre field.

Two-base hits—Marquard, Stengel, Appleton, L. Miller, Olson, McCarty. Sacrifice hit—Rucker. Stolen bases—Daubert, Stengel, Mowrey. Double play—O'Mara, Cutshaw, Daubert, and Meyers. Struck out—By Prieste, 1. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 2; off Appleton, 1; off Prieste, 2. Hits—Off Appleton, 8 in 6 innings, off Prieste, 4 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Coombs. Time of game—One hour and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Cheney and Mails.

TWO TOURNEYS AT AIKEN.

Men Advance to Fourth Round—Women Play, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 23.—In the third round of the annual handicap golf match played for the Clarence W. Dolan Trophies this afternoon at the Palmetto Golf Club, Prescott Metcalf, (5,) who tied yesterday with H. A. Curtis, (6,) played thirty-six holes today before defeating his opponent, 5 and 3. T. D. Robinson, (6,) who led with George Bird, (5,) after playing thirty-six holes in the preliminary round and went fifty-six holes yesterday before defeating Bird, met Temple Emmet, (5,) in the second round this morning and was defeated, 4 and 3. The scores:

Prescott Metcalf (5) defeated Oakleigh Thorne, (14,) 6 and 5; Victor Sorchan (5) defeated C. Temple Emmet, 1 up; Philip W. Livermore (10) defeated J. C. Tappin, (11,) 1 up; George D. Widener (15) defeated Gifford A. Cochran, (7,) 5 and 3.

In the first round of match play for the women's championship for a cup presented by William H. Sands and a consolation cup presented by Mrs. Charles M. Hinkle, Mrs. Harry W. La Montagne was the sensation of the course, making an 84, going out in 41 and returning in 43, a record for the season. The summary:

Mrs. Gouverneur Morris defeated Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, 1 up; Mrs. H. W. La Montagne defeated Mrs. Linn, 9 and 8; Mrs. King Carley won from Miss Edith Mortimer by default; Miss Eleanor Phelps defeated Miss Jean Hinkle, 8 and 6; Mrs. Charles M. Hinkle defeated Mrs. George T. Smith, 1 up; Miss Thacher defeated Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, 1 up, (19 holes;) Mrs. J. C. Tappin won from Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran by default; Mrs. Woodward Babcock defeated Miss Porter, 1 up, (19 holes;) Mrs. Philip W. Livermore defeated Mrs. Herbert A Scheftel, 7 and 6; Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw defeated Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, 4 and 2; Mrs. Harry A. Curtis won from Miss Helen Hitchcock by default; Mrs. Oliver Perin won from Miss Leonie Burrill by default; Miss Louise Edey defeated Mrs. F. O. Beach, 2 and 1; Mrs. J. E. Davis defeated Miss Rose Dolan, 2 up.

TIE IN TIN WHISTLES' GOLF.

Becker, Lancaster, and Jarecki Each Get 72 Score at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 23.—The members of the Tin Whistles who had not won a prize this season competed in a medal round for six prizes today. Usual club handicaps prevailed. C. L. Becker and Charles Lancaster of Woodland and Charles Jarecki of Erie tied at 72 for the first three prizes. Fourth prize was won by J. M. Thompson of Spring Haven, with 73. For fifth and sixth prizes there was a tie at 76 between E. J. Phillips of St. Andrews and H. H. Buckley of Dunwoodie.

Mrs. M. J. Scammel of Oakmont won first prize in the silver foils contest against bogey, by 6 up. Second prize went to Mrs. J. R. Price of Oakmont, 5 up. Mrs. E. P. Muntz of St. Catherine's, Mrs. Guy Metcalf of Agawam, and Mrs. T. R. Palmer tied for third prize with 4 up each.

Herbert Lagerblade and C. W. Deibel of Youngstown beat D. J. Ross of Holyoke and P. V. G. Carter of Nassau 2 and 1 in a four-ball match over the No. 2 course.

Record for Greenbrier Links.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 23.—Charles Mothersell, professional at White Sulphur Springs, established a new record for the Green Brier golf course today, going around in 72. Alex Smith of Wykagyl claims a 71 made here last Autumn, but as he did not hole out on every hole that is not considered an official record. The lowest amateur record—a 74—is held by Thomas Potter of Westchester, who made it during the first annual tournament here last Autumn.

Winston Wins at Harvard Club.

Eric S. Winston, national amateur squash champion, won his way through the third round of the Harvard Club championship yesterday by defeating R. L. Whitman in straight games at 15—4, 15—2. In another third round match H. S. Satterlee won from G. M. Richards at 12—15, 15—0, 15—9.

GIANTS' COLTS BEAT REGULARS FOR TITLE

Challenge Game for Championship of Marlin Lost by Wacker's Wildness.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 23.—Training practically ended for the Giants in Marlin this afternoon, when the Colts challenged the Regulars to a game to decide the local championship and walked off with the title in a nine-inning contest which ended 5 to 1 in their favor. Aside from a brief morning practice tomorrow, the preliminaries are at an end. The last appearance of the Giants will be made at Emerson Park tomorrow afternoon in a game with the Detroit Tigers.

Today's game was sharply contested until six innings were played. A shortage of pitchers then compelled Manager McGraw to send Harrison, an outfielder, to the box for the Colts, while Collegian Wacker pitched the last three innings for the Regulars. As soon as Wacker entered the box Arthur Fletcher called all bets off. His vision was prophetic, for in the eighth inning Wacker ascended, and part of the team went with him. Three hits, two errors, and some bases on balls produced the deciding runs.

The Colts claim they could have made a much larger score if Tommy Leach, manager of the Rochester Club, had not been a spectator. Every time a rookie made a good play he felt that it was fatal to his chances of remaining with the Giants. Leach is trying to induce McGraw to part with Outfielders Jacobson and Farrell. He can also use a pitcher and infielder.

The first four pitchers were in good form. Palmero held the Colts hitless for three innings and the Regulars could not score on his opponent, Kramer. Perritt dealt out three more ciphers to the Colts, though he had a narrow escape in the fourth, when Babbington doubled and Rousch got a short single. On Thorpe's grounder, however, Babbington was caught at the plate.

Stroud opposed Perritt. In the sixth inning Thorpe dropped a throw on Lobert, who was forced by Kauff. Benny stole second and scored the first run on Merkle's single. Wacker got away for one inning and than took the ascension that cost the regulars the game.

The Detroit game has been advertised far and wide and excursions from nearby towns will swell the crowds. Ty Cobb and Benny Kauff will not meet here, however, as Ty is late in reporting this Spring.

Jennings and some of his players arrived here tonight by motor from Waco in time to attend the ninth annual farewell ball of the Giants at the Arlington Hotel. There were more than 200 guests and many out-of-town visitors, as this affair marks the climax of the social season hereabouts. Hughey and Mrs. Jennings led the grand march, and at a late hour it was reported that John McGraw had spiked the punch.

Ralph Sharman is the first of McGraw's rookies to get the gate. It was announced tonight that Sharman had been released to the Memphis Club. He was not able to do much down here on account of a lame foot. The batting order and score:

Regulars—Burns, lf.; Doyle, 2b.; Lobert, 3b.; Kauff, cf.; Merkle, 1b.; Fletcher, ss.; Hunter, ss.; Kelly, rf.; Wendell, c.; Palmero, Perritt, and Wacker, pitchers.

Colts—Farrell, rf.; Babbington, 2b.; Rousch, cf.; Thorpe, 1b.; Jacobson, lf.; Brainard, 3b.; Martin, ss.; Kocher, c.; Kramer, Stroud, and Harrison, pitchers.

										R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	4
Colts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	6	5

Two-base hit—Babbington. Three-base hit—Merkle. Umpires—Messrs. Dooin and Poth.

LENGTHEN THE "OVER."

Metropolitan Cricketers Make Radical Change in Rules.

A radical change in the playing of the championship games of the Metropolitan District Cricket League this season will be introduced as the result of the action by the delegates at the annual meeting in the Sheldon Building in Brooklyn yesterday. By unanimous vote the Executive Committee decided to lengthen the "over" to ten balls instead of six. Although the longer over is by no means a novelty, having been employed for some years in the Halifax Cup competition of the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia, all the governing bodies of cricket in New York and vicinity have until now strictly adhered to the rules of the Marylebone Cricket Club of London.

Representatives were present from the following clubs: Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, Columbia Oval, Kings County, Manhattan, and Paterson. The Columbia Oval Cricket Club made application for membership, which was favorably acted upon. The Bensonhurst Field Club tendered its resignation from the league and it was accepted.

The Secretary reported the receipt of word from Philadelphia concerning dates set aside for the New York team in the annual Halifax Cup competition as follows: June 10 and 24 and July 15 and 29 in New York; June 27 and 28 and July 11 and 12 in Philadelphia.

J. Rodgers of the Brooklyn Cricket Club was elected President of the league, with A. H. Dale of the Paterson Cricket Club as Vice President. Harry Rushton, 1,932 Arthur Avenue, New York, was elected Secretary-Treasurer for the sixth year in succession.

MUNROE QUITS CREW.

Bow Oarsman in Columbia Boat Ill Again.

Crew prospects at Columbia received a setback last night in the announcement by Coach James C. Rice that Robert K. Munroe, bow oarsman, would not row again for the Light Blue and White. Munroe has been ill for a few days with a relapse of an illness which followed an operation for appendicitis several years ago. Munroe rowed at bow last Fall when Columbia defeated Yale at New Haven, and had been counted as certain of making the same position in the 'Varsity boat for the race at Poughkeepsie next June. Last year he rowed in the junior 'Varsity at the Poughkeepsie regatta. Munroe was the only member of the junior class rowing in the 'Varsity boat, and was, therefore, regarded as the logical candidate for next year's Captaincy.

YALE OARSMEN SWAMPED.

Second Freshmen Collide with Ice in Harbor and Are Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 23.—Yale's second freshman crew was wrecked this afternoon when its boat collided with a large piece of floating ice nearly two miles from the boathouse in the harbor channel. The collision was so violent that seams were opened in the shell which immediately began to sink. The oarsmen were rescued by being taken aboard the coaching launch which was closely following the shell. Their boat was under water when they were taken from it. None of the members of the crew were affected by the ducking and the shell will be repaired.

Patterson, stroke of the third freshman eight, collapsed during this afternoon, and was taken from the boat. Investigation proved that he had concealed the fact from the coaches that he had left the college infirmary to row in his crew. Weakness quickly developed when he tried to stroke the boat. Because of the accident to the second freshman eight, no attempt was made to take out the first and second 'Varsity crews until the harbor is clear.

HARVARD ROWS AT LYNN.

Crimson Crews Get Their First Practice of Year on Water.

LYNN, Mass., March 23.—Harvard University oarsmen came to this harbor today for their first water practice of the season. Two eights had forty-five minutes of easy rowing under the direction of Coaches R. F. Herrick and W. Haines.

It was the Crimson's latest start since rowing was inaugurated at Harvard. The usual course in the Charles River basin is frozen over with ice nearly a foot thick.

PENN'S TEAM IS WEAK.

Three of Best Basket Ball Men May Not Play Against Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—It will be a weak Pennsylvania team that will face the Princeton five in the play-off for the championship of the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League on March 29 in this city. From the reports that are going the rounds of the campus, only two of the regulars who played throughout the league season will be able to face the Tigers. It is said that Captain McNichol, Bill Williamson, and Lou Martin will not be in the Quaker line-up.

Williamson was confined to his home all last week, and his illness was attributed to the strain of the season's competition. He was not able to attend his classes, and is in poor shape at present, although he reported at the practices Monday night and last night.

Martin, who is a second year student in the dental school, is troubled with scholastic deficiencies and is now ineligible. There is a possibility, however, that he will be able to remove some of his deficiencies in time to get into the Princeton game.

Captain Eddie McNichol is a third year student in the Engineering School, which presents one of the hardest courses in the university. Although Eddie is not deficient in his studies, he necessarily had to let some of his work pass, and as a result is behind in some of his studies. It is said that he has been advised by the Faculty not to give his time to any more athletic work until he has made up his studies.

If these three men are out of the game it will mean that the Red and Blue will have little chance of coming out on top in the battle for the title.

FUTURE ATHLETIC EVENTS.

Interest is growing in the games for the small club championship of the Metropolitan Association, which will be held at the Second Field Artillery Armory, N. G. N. Y., on March 25, under the auspices of the Mohawk Athletic Club. These games are the outcome of the dissatisfaction of the small clubs over the continued victories in championship meetings of their greater rivals, the Irish-American A. C. and the New York A. C., and are expected to create a greater interest in track and field sports among members of the smaller clubs. The meet will not be devoid of star performers, despite the fact that the representatives of the I.-A. A. C. and N. Y. A. C. are barred, for there are many good athletes in the small organizations.

One hundred prizes will be awarded to contestants in the "moonlight" road run of the Harlem Home News, which will be contested through the streets of Harlem on Friday night, April 7. No admission fee will be charged for this event, and there probably will be more than a thousand contestants. The race will be a scratch affair, but the less experienced runners will have ample opportunity to be prize winners. Special awards will be made to the Harlem, Bronx, Yorkville, and Long Island Athletic Leagues.

YALE TEAMS PLAY FOR YALE ONLY

General Public Not Considered in Sports, Says Daily News, the Students' Paper.

The Yale Daily News announced in an editorial yesterday that the members of the Yale football team would not wear numbers in games played next Fall. The News asserted that "the plea and not infrequently the demand for numbering players has come from sporting editors who have been actuated in their requests principally because such a system would be very much to their advantage in reporting the games.

"Of course better, in the sense of more accurate not of wider, publicity should be given to all forms of college athletics, but let us not forget that games are played for the college, not for the sporting editors; for Yale and not for the general public.

"We do not go so far as to hint that the old Spartan system of excluding from the Olympic games all but the participants and the judges should be approximated. For besides the benefit of football to the players themselves we must not forget that one of the finest raisons d'etre of the sport is the great enjoyment as a game and as a spectacle it affords the spectators. We should disapprove, therefore, of any plan giving greater publicity than now obtains to college football or of harkening to the disingenuous cry of the athletic writer who argues that the numbering of players should be effected in justice to those who pay money to see the football games.

"From the practical point of view, moreover, as Captain Black has said, 'if the spectators of a football game are not interested enough to learn who the players are without their being numbered, they will not be interested enough to learn who the players are when they are numbered.'

"On the whole, therefore, we approve the decision of Captain Black and the football management in this instance, and we feel that it will receive the support of the University, for we are convinced that they have settled the matter, if not in the most popular, surely in the most sensible manner. The question is hardly one that can be argued with profit, as the Football Rules Committee, which omitted to take cognizance of it, decided. It is not so much a matter of sound logic as a question of good taste."

TWO RACES FOR VOLLMER.

Columbia Star Will Not Compete in 50-Yard Event Tonight.

At the annual individual swimming championships tonight in the Columbia pool winners in the 50 and 100 yard events will be determined by heats, whereas the 220-yard race will be judged as the result of individual time trials. Each entrant for the plunge for distance will have two tries, and each diver will be limited to four prescribed and four special or optional dives. The extra event, the freshman relay race, will be over the regular 200-yard course.

Interest in the championships centres on the probable outcome of the 50-yard race. Hal E. Vollmer of Columbia, intercollegiate champion, will not enter this event, so that the fight for first place will probably be between Captain Schlaet of Yale and Burchenal of Princeton, with Captain Shryock of Pennsylvania a third choice. Vollmer is expected to have no trouble winning the 100 and 220-yard events.

Captain Friessell of Princeton, who took second in the diving last year behind McAleenan, formerly of Yale, should advance to first place this season. Lehman of Pennsylvania and Norris of Princeton are the best plungers in the league. Columbia will enter a team in the freshman relay race for the first time, and should win.

Statistics prepared yesterday on the season's record for the Columbia team showed that Vollmer registered 99 points. This is not only more than double the number made by Captain Lee, the next highest point-getter on the Blue and White, but it far exceeds that made by any other swimmer in the league.

To Swim for A. A. U. Title.

Entry blanks have been issued by the New York A. C. for the 220-yard swimming championship of the Amateur Athletic Union, which will be decided in the Mercury Foot Natatorium on April 10. Duke Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimmer, will make his first bid in New York for a championship in this race. He has approved the itinerary arranged for him by the Hawaiian Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, and will leave shortly for America

SHOEMAKER AT TOP FORM.

Pocket Billiard Champion Plays Strongly in Beating Munoz.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
E. F. Raynolds	5	0	F. A. Unger	1	4
J. H. Shoemaker	5	0	J. J. Maloney	1	5
C. M. Munoz	4	2	H. B. Hawkins	0	5
H. S. Osborne	3	3			

The most interesting match thus far staged in the amateur pocket billiard tournament at the New York Athletic Club was played last night between J. Howard Shoemaker, the title holder, and C. M. Munoz, a clubmate of the champion from the Amateur Billiard Club. Shoemaker won easily by a score of 125 to 74, and showed to better advantage than at any previous time in this year's event. He made several high runs, one of 35, which closely approaches the amateur record of 42, held jointly by Shoemaker and Edward F. Raynolds. In some of the previous matches the champion has made notable high runs, but the one of last night revealed as pretty a type of game as could be seen. N. M.

Munoz was simply outclassed. For all that, he played an interesting game, and one which against a less formidable opponent would have gained him at least a close match. Shoemaker is a slow starter, and in the early frames did not get his stroke working smoothly. The result was that Munoz forged to the front, and it began to look as if Shoemaker had been caught on one of his off nights, such as he has had several times in the tournament.

Munoz took four straight frames and brought his score to 37, as compared with 28 for Shoemaker. That marked the end of his flight, however, for the champion began playing well-nigh perfect pocket billiards. In the four following frames Munoz was able to get only seven balls. It was during the last three of these frames that Shoemaker made the tournament record run of 35.

Shoemaker played excellent position during this run, the cue ball obeying his every desire. He ran the points off rapidly, seldom hesitating except when there was a combination to be solved, and then the shot was made with accuracy. It was the fast play that brought the run to a close. Shoemaker had good position, but reached for a shot across the table. In making it he was unable to judge the speed of the cue ball accurately on its rebound from the cushion, and it crossed the table too far for the shot that had been planned to follow. The miss of this closed the run.

Shoemaker made another high run of 26 in the eleventh and twelfth frames. Starting with 12 in the eleventh, he ran off all of the balls in the next. He tried hard for position on the last ball so that there would be the opportunity for a break of the pyramid. In this endeavor he failed, the cue ball running up behind the object ivory which was nestled close to the side rail. There was not a straight shot for any pocket, and Shoemaker played a cross-corner shot, which failed.

After the sixth frame Munoz fell steadily behind and won only one frame from the champion. This was the tenth, when he got 8 to Shoemaker's 6. In the next two frames Munoz got only one ball, and in the twelfth the score was 103 to 60 in favor of Shoemaker.

The champion made several spectacular shots during the match. One was a kiss that aroused loud applause. But Shoemaker scratched on a most peculiar accident. The shot having been made his cue ball rolled close to the pocket and all seemed well. The fifteen ball, however, was still in motion, and it bounded back from the end rail and rolled down the table, knocking the cue ball in so that a scratch was the only reward for having made an excellent shot.

The only undefeated players in the tournament, Shoemaker and Raynolds, will meet tonight in the match which will decide the championship.

The score of last night's game:

Shoemaker—5 4 2 6 12 12 14 11 7 6 13 14 8 8 6. Total—125. Scratches—3. High runs—35 36 and 12.

Murray—9 9 12 8 2 2 0 3 7 8 1 0 6 6 4. Total—74. Scratches—3. High runs—12 10 and 9.

Edward F. Raynolds scored his fifth victory in the tournament in the afternoon by defeating Herbert B. Hawkins by a score of 125 to 81. Confident of winning over his rival, Raynolds was not pressed to play his best game, and Hawkins, on the other hand, did a bit better than has usually been the case. Raynolds, however, was at all times superior, and led from the first frame to the last. The scores:

Reynolds—14 10 7 5 18 5 5 10 13 12 9 8 5 4 6. Total, 125; scratches, 5; high runs, 14, 14, and 10.

Hawkins—0 4 7 9 10 1 9 9 4 1 2 5 6 9 10 0. Total, 81; scratches, 5; high runs, 12, 11, and 10.

New York Bowlers Win Match.

CHICAGO, March 23.—James Smith and Glenn Riddell, composing the New York team, defeated James Blouin and Tony Karlicek, the Chicago team, for the $1,000 purse and intercity championship bowling match tonight. Forty-two games were played, the first half of the series in New York and the second half in Chicago, with total pins counting. The visitors' total was 16,603 and the locals' 16,538.

SNOW RETARDS THE TRAINING OF HORSES

Thoroughbreds in This Section Will Not Be Ready for Early Racing.

Trainers who came up from Long Island yesterday to the Jockey Club for renewal of their licenses all complained of the lack of preparation of their horses owing to the inclement weather. They said that thoroughbreds which have wintered at Belmont Park, Gravesend, and at the Yonkers course of the Empire Racing Association have little chance of winning races on the Maryland circuit, which starts the end of next week at Bowie. The cold weather has made it impossible to do much training, and even those which have had an opportunity to gallop under sheds could not have had exercise enough to bring them to racing condition.

Last season at this time it was possible to send the horses along at a lively pace at Belmont Park and Gravesend, and they were much further advanced than this year. Even with the more favorable weather of 1915 some of the Eastern horses were used up, as a result of having been trained too hurriedly for the Kentucky Derby, on May 8. This was particularly true of James Butler's Pebbles, which although he was second to Regret in that event, was of little account for the remainder of the racing year.

The Kentucky Derby will be run on May 13, and there is small chance for any of the Eastern horses being ready under these severe weather conditions, which have made only meagre training operations possible. Some of the owners from this part of the country who will try for the prize have been fitting their horses either in Kentucky or on one of the other available Southern training grounds, and they will have a big advantage over those shipped from New York.

The seven Harry Payne Whitney eligibles that Trainer James Rowe has named for the Derby are still at Brookdale, but Rowe is better equipped with a covered track than any of the other trainers. His sheltered training course at Brookdale is five laps to the mile, and he has his horses all well advanced.

John Sanford has both his candidates—George Smith and St. Isidore—training in the South, and reports from there say that they are in splendid condition. Frank Nolan, owner of the Beverwyck Stable, also has his entry in suitable Southern quarters. His nomination is Lena Misha, the winner of the Belmont Park Juvenile, the first time he started. The son of King James and Gatien Belle is in Lexington, and the reports of his training have been satisfactory.

This promising youngster lost form shortly after his high-class performance in the Juvenile and he was never able to come back to that running. He is in fine condition now and Mr. Nolan expects him to again show his early form.

The first New York shipment of horses for Maryland will take place on Saturday, when James McNaughton will send his string of thoroughbreds from Gravesend to Havre de Grace. It was his intention to make a start at Bowie, but the severe weather has made it impossible for him to get his horses ready. His stable is in fine condition, and what little exercise they have had has kept the horses from getting fat.

The Kentucky State Racing Commission is strongly in favor of more long-distance races. At their recent meeting a resolution was offered which had as its object the increase of events at a mile and over.

As racing is to go on as usual at Newmarket, England, this Summer, the original entries for the 2,000 and 1,000 guineas, made two years ago, stand. Substitutes will be provided for the Derby, Oaks, and St. Leger, which are Epsom and Doncaster fixtures, as both of these courses are now in military occupation. For the canceled Epsom Derby there were 452 nominations, for the Oaks, 317, and for the Doncaster St. Leger, 322.

Covercoat, who won the English Grand National in 1914 and then trained off, has come to life again and won two races in England last week.

Harvard and Princeton in a Tie.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—The rifle teams of Harvard and Princeton Universities tonight tied each other at 987 pounds in a match decided by comparativ escores. H. R. Guild of Harvard and J. Murdock of Princeton shared high gun honors with scores of 199 out of a possible 200.

Green River Rye

For those who prefer Rye Whiskey

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
HOLLAND SYSTEM, INC.
BOSTON, MASS.
Distributors of the Famous
Fenway Products

FIGHT TO STOP BETTING.

Hall Bill in Maryland Cleared of Objectionable Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23.—By a vote of 60 to 40 the Maryland House today rejected the amendment to the Hall Anti-Race Track Gambling bill, giving the State a daily income of $1,000 while the racing continued, creating a Statewide Racing Commission, and paving the way for strict regulation of racing. All other amendments were rejected which were not fathered by Mr. Hall, the leader in the fight for the original drastic anti-gambling measure.

One amendment, offered by Mr. Metzerott, provided for minority party representation on the Racing Commission. It was defeated. The same fate fell to other amendments offered by Mr. Metzerott increasing the daily license from $1,000 to $1,500 and giving $500 daily to the several counties in which the race tracks are located.

The effect of the defeat of all the amendments was to restore to the House the original drastic Hall bill. Mr. Hall offered amendments, which were accepted, including Chesapeake Beach, in the provisions of the bill.

In its first shape the bill, which is based largely upon the Hughes anti-race track gambling law of New York, went to the third reading file. It will come up again in a day or two. The fight against it will be renewed. If it passes the House it will meet barriers in the Senate, where several bills are pending and where the sentiment is said not to be as strong against the open betting at race tracks as in the House.

BOWLERS ON THE ALLEYS.

National Tournament Starts at the Grand Central Palace.

Bowlers from several States are represented at the twelfth annual National Bowling Association tournament which opened last night at the Grand Central Palace. Over $3,300 will be distributed in prize money during the contest, which reaches a high water mark for these events.

While the tournament opened last night, the real competition will not start until today. Preliminary matches were rolled between the two-men teams in the early part of the evening. This was followed by the five-men squads. The first of these to go on the floor was the Ilderan Club of Rahway, N. J. They were opposed by the Empire five of Middletown, N. Y., and the Spartans of New York City had as their opponents the Ravenswoods.

The matches today will not start until 3 P. M., when the two-men teams will compete. The first of the singles matches is scheduled for 4:15 and the five-men teams will play at night. Starting tomorrow bowling will begin at 8:30 A. M. and continue throughout the day, with intervals for luncheon and dinner. The evening session will start promptly at 8 P. M. and close at midnight.

We have been asked, naturally enough, whether under the stress of war conditions, we have modified our standards this Spring.

The shortest of answers suffices—

No!

Every fabric used in all our great stock of Spring clothing for men and boys we ourselves have tested to assure ourselves that it is absolutely all wool and absolutely fast color.

It is unhappily true that it has been much more difficult than usual to maintain these standards this season, and it may be interesting to the public to watch and see how little will be said in clothing advertising about all wool and fast colors—how delicately an explicit statement may be avoided.

That's why, now at the very beginning of the season, we emphasize these standards which are the commonplaces of our clothing:

All wool, fast colors, and of course our standard guarantee of absolute satisfaction or your money back if you want it.

Spring suits, Spring overcoats for men and boys, all ready now.

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Order by the dozen from your wine merchant or grocer for use at home

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Natural Alkaline Water

For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

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Men's Furnishings, Hats and Shoes

Winter Clearances End This Week

Discontinued Lines and Broken Lots Almost Half Price

$1.50 Shirts at 75c
Pleated and Stiff bosoms

E & W Dress Shirts, 85c
Plain & Tuck Bosoms
$2 Bates St. Madras Shirts, $1.15
$3.98 Silk Shirts, Now $2.35
Underwear
Odd Shirts & Drawers, 69c each
Heavy weight; were $1.00 and $1.50
50c Underwear, Heavy Balbriggan, 29c
$1.50 London Aertex, now 79c
$2 Imported Wool Mesh, now 95c
75c Merino, now 49c
4-Ply Collars, 3 for 25c
Every new style, quarter sizes
Equal to regular 2 for 25c collar

STETSON HATS

The Spring Leaders Are in the Windows

YOU, who look for appearance, style, quality in your hats—here is the "*Pacemaker*"—the new Stetson *feature hat*, which looks unusually well on most men.

You will want a stiff hat also. Select one of the *Comfort* Derbies—as easy to the head as a soft hat—needs no "conforming" or "breaking in."

Drop in at your Stetson Dealer's—look at yourself in the new styles.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

DODGE BROTHERS
ROADSTER

Perfect balance of light, strong parts contributes to economy as well as efficient performance.

The light weight of the car is due to the absence of heavy castings and the use, instead, of pressed steel parts and well-designed steel forgings. This lightness means less gasoline. Car weight and tire size are carefully calculated, and this means greater tire mileage.

It will pay you to examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

The price of the Closed Touring Car or Roadster, complete, including regular mohair top, is $950 (f. o. b. Detroit)

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Tomorrow Night
Adm. 75c. Res. Seats $1.50

HUNDREDS FAIL TO GET TICKETS FOR THE WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT

SPECULATORS GET FIGHT TICKETS

Flaunt Them Before Lines of Men at Garden Who Fail to Get $3 and $5 Seats.

The public sale of $3 and $5 tickets yesterday for the Willard-Moran bout at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night ended in disappointment for nearly 2,000 persons, who made loud protests because there were not enough of the tickets to go around. The supply was limited, and lasted only about forty minutes. The sale began at 9 o'clock, when there were over 1,000 in line, and the ticket window was closed before 10 o'clock.

Those in line saw several speculators with bunches of tickets in their hands offering them for sale at twice and three times the prices which were asked at the window. The police were busy keeping the ticket purchasers in line, and little attention was paid to the speculators. On all sides of the Garden were speculators offering all sorts of tickets for the bout at advanced prices.

The supply of $3 and $5 tickets was much smaller than any one supposed when the sale was advertised. The Show Corperation could not explain how so many of the smaller-priced tickets got into the hands of the speculators yesterday so soon after the sale closed. Most of the men who held the best places in the line represented speculators, but the sale yesterday morning at the window was limited to two tickets for each person.

The same thing happened in the disposal of these tickets that occurs in all big events of the kind—the speculators get them. The persons who lined up along the Twenty-sixth Street side of the Garden protested in vain after the ticket window had been closed, and finally went away disgusted. The speculators thronged among them trying to sell seats, but none of the men who had waited for hours in line would purchase a ticket.

There were $20 and $25 tickets offered at the box office yesterday, but all of the tickets under $20 have been sold, and the others are going fast. Promoter Rickard stated last night that the seat sale had reached $130,000, and on the night of the bout the total receipts will be calculated, would reach between $145,000 and $150,000.

The management announced yesterday that there would be a limited number of standing-room tickets sold. No one will be permitted to stand on the main floor, but there will be standing room in the open places in the balconies. Lieutenant J. T. Waldron of the Fire Department will be in charge of the firemen on duty and will decide when enough standing-room tickets have been sold.

A big squad of plain clothes men will be stationed inside and outside of the Garden. They will be in charge of Inspector John Cray. Inspector James Bolan will be in charge of 150 uniformed men outside the Garden.

There will be five entrances to the arena, and each ticket will designate the entance.

The management of the Garden will comply with the rule of the Boxing Commission and present the usual number of preliminary bouts. The three four-round bouts, however, will be put on so early in the evening that no one will see them except the ushers and other attendants, unless they come to the Garden about 7 o'clock. Manager Jimmy Johnston will announce the contestants in the three early bouts today.

At 8 o'clock sharp the six-round preliminary will be staged between Jimmy Murray, the Brooklyn bantamweight, and Charley Treyball of Chicago. The ten-round semi-final will bring together Battling Levinsky and Jim Savage of Orange. It is expected that this bout will be over in time to start the Willard-Moran bout at 9:30 o'clock, or shortly afterward.

Tex Rickard stated yesterday that the motion picture privilege had been disposed of outright to the concern which is to take them. The price paid was $10,000. Of this amount $5,000 in cash was put up and the picture concern will also pay over the first $5,000 which the pictures earn by being exhibited in this State. Willard is to receive 51 per cent. of this $10,000 for his share. The promoters will take the rest.

Instead of having a day of rest, as he had planned, Champion Jess Willard changed his mind at the Pioneer Sporting Club yesterday and had an afternoon of hard boxing. Not since he started to train here, nearly a month ago, has Willard hammered his sparring partners around the ring as he did yesterday. The champion took more punishment than at any previous session, and was smashed so hard by Boer Rodel and Walter Monahan that his face was a glowing red when he finished.

Willard's activity yesterday was due to the fact that he wants to take off a few more pounds of surplus weight before the bout, and because he also wants to get some rough boxing before he meets Moran. Yesterday's session was devoted more to slugging than boxing. All the fancy sparring was eliminated, and in each of the three two-round bouts Willard and his opponents jarred each other all they could. Willard was evidently trying to get some of the slugging he expects tomorrow night from Moran.

Rodel cut loose several right-hand swings which stuck to Willard's jaw, and the champion did not smile. Instead, he waited until he got the Boer into a clinch, and then, with hard infighting, he ripped himself free with right uppercuts which sent Rodel's head backward. The first bout, between Willard and Hemple, became so spirited that the second round was cut short because Hemple was getting considerably banged up.

Monahan, Willard's trainer, got the worst treatment at the hands of the champion. After Monahan had planted several stout blows on the champion's face and brought a high color to his cheeks, the champion punched him into a corner and worried him with stiff lefts and rights. It was no child's play, and Monahan's mouth was cut. There was no let-up during the two rounds, and Monahan did not attempt to "pull" his punches. Twice he had to duck under the champion and run to get away from Willard's attack. Willard was plainly keyed up to fight, and, for the first time since he started to train, his face wore a hard, determined expression. Like Moran, Willard has reached the stage of his training where he wants to fight and have it over. Yesterday Willard wore a bandage around his right wrist.

A slight pimple has appeared, and his trainer thought it best to protect that part of the wrist, to avoid irritation. Tom Jones says a pimple is nothing to worry about.

Frank Moran's only activity at Dal Hawkins's yesterday was in the interests of art, and he went through the routine of his training for the motion pictures. He took a walk yesterday, but did no running. In the afternoon he punched the bag and boxed a round with McKinnon and one with Frank Kendall, while the cameras clicked.

Willie Lewis, Moran's trainer, said yesterday: "Frank is on edge. He is just right and where I want him. Tomorrow he will take a two-mile run in the morning, and then have a thorough rest until he faces Willard in the Garden on Saturday night. He is as fit for a battle as a fighter ever was, or ever will be."

During the last few days it has been noticed that both Willard and Moran have been doing much infighting with their partners. During the early days of their boxing they "broke clean," as the boxers say. It is likely that infighting will be a big factor in this bout, and the referee, Charley White, is going to have his hands full watching the men when at close quarters.

According to the articles, the bout will be governed by the rules of the State Athletic Commission, which provide for a clean break at the command of the referee, and hitting in the clinches with one hand free. Under the Marquis of Queensberry rules the boxers must protect themselves at all times, but the referee may separate them when both arms are locked. With two big men like Willard and Moran there will be much clinching, and Referee White will make a strong effort to make the men live up to the "break-clean" rule.

At the ringside tomorrow night will be three former holders of the heavyweight title, John L. Sullivan, James J. Corbett, and Bob Fitzsimmons. Promoter Rickard sent an invitation to Jim Jeffries, but the big Californian found it impossible to come East.

Last night Rickard received many telegrams from prominent men all over the East and Middle West asking for seats for the bout. These last-minute requests were expected, and, as there are still many twenty-five-dollar seats available, it is not likel ythat any of the out-of-town patrons will go away disappointed.

GAMES FOR SMALL CLUBS.

Millrose A. A. Expected to Win Honors at Mohawk Meet.

Representatives of the small clubs of New York will settle their rivalry in the championship meet which will be held under the auspices of the Mohawk A. C. tomorrow night in the Armory of the Second Field Artillery, 168th Street and Franklin Avenue, the Bronx. Three hundred individual entrants have been nominated, and almost every small club in the district will have one or more men competing.

The Millrose A. A. team has been entered in full strength, and expects to win the titular honors. Against Mel Sheppard's men will be pitted the best athletes of the Long Island A. C., Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Anthony, Salem-Crescent A. C., Central Congregational A. A., West Side Y. M. C. A., and other clubs.

OLD OPERA HOUSE NOW BOXING CLUB

Manhattan Crowded with Men and Women to See Flynn and Reich Fight.

Every seat was taken and the fight fans were standing up in rows on the stage and in the rear of the orchestra at the Manhattan Opera House last night, when Billy Gibson opened the famous theatre as a boxing club de luxe. Women were scattered all through the house, women ushers led the spectators to their seats—very different sorts of seats from the usual type at boxing clubs, a string orchestra played operatic airs between the rounds, the number of the particular round was run out across the middle of the stage on a large pasteboard sign, and the new white ring was immaculate under the glare of large calcium lamps that hung directly over the battlefield. Everything was ready for the grand opening except the famous split-second watch which was to act as automatic timekeeper, start the bout, tell when the round was ended, and count out the defeated fighter. The famous watch split too soon. It spilt in the afternoon while it was being rigged up, and it could not be repaired in time for the evening session.

Under the eyes of so many of the fair sex, Al Reich, the New York Adonis of the ring, had his opportunity to be a hero in the easiest sort of way, but he seemed not to fancy his profession much, and Dan (Porky) Flynn of Boston recovered from a heavy storm sufficiently to win on points in the ten round bout. In the first thirty seconds of the bout, Reich put Flynn down so hard with a left swing that it seemed as if the Boston fighter was headed for the cellar of the Opera House right through the new canvas, platform, stage and all. Flynn's generalship enabled him to hang on until Reich again put him down for the count of nine. With nothing to do but to push the Boston fighter over for the final count, Reich was suddenly overcome with bashfulness and backed helplessly away.

The New York boy looked like a million pounds sterling for the first thirty seconds of every round, but after that he faded until he resembled the much more familiar copper penny. Once again in the sixth round Reich had Flynn out standing up, but he was unable to push him over. By clever jabbing and good generalship Flynn was entitled to the decision on points.

In the other bouts Sam Pearse and Charlie Hopkins, both 146 pounds, fought a four-round draw; Teddy Burns, 124 pounds, and Peter Slane, 119 pounds, fought a four-round draw; Red Mack, 124 pounds, and Frankie Williams, 122 pounds, fought a six-round draw, and Jack Reed of New York, 130 pounds, knocked out Frank Rowan of Milwaukee, 125 pounds, in the second round of a six-round bout.

TWO CHAMPIONS IN RING.

Welsh and Kilbane to Box Western Opponents at Harlem S. C.

Two championship title holders will be seen in action in the two ten-round bouts which feature the card scheduled for the Harlem Sporting Club, 135th Street and Madison Avenue, this evening. In one of the contests Freddie Welsh, the English boxer, who holds the lightweight title, will oppose Frankie Whitney of Cedar Rapids, Mich. This will be the English boxer's second engagement in the ring this week, and in Whitney he will be facing a formidable opponent. The Cedar Rapids lightweight has earned distinction by reason of his knockout victory over Ad Wolgast, former holder of Welsh's laurels, and has made a favorable impression upon local fans in the several bouts in which he has contested in this vicinity.

Johnny Kilbane, leader of the featherweight division, and Harry Donohue of Peoria, Ill., will be the principals in the other ten-round bout. Following is a list of the other bouts arranged for this evening:

New Polo A. A.—Paddy Burns vs. Gene Gilvey; Eddie Fletcher vs. Pete Smyth. Both ten-round bouts. One special bout of six rounds, and three four-round contests also.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn.—Young Solberg vs. Battling Reddy; Young Thomas vs. Happy Mahoney. Both ten-round bouts.

East New York A. C., Brooklyn.—Joe Jeanette vs. Cleve Hawkins; Buddy Nadler vs. Soldier Stanley. Both ten-round bouts.

Chip Knocks Out Howard.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 23.—George Chip of Newcastle, Penn., knocked out Johnny Howard of Bayonne, N. J., in the sixth round of a scheduled fifteen-round bout here tonight. Each weighed 159 pounds.

AMATEURS IN HARD BOUT.

Rudolph Bory Knocked Out by Albert Lackman at N. Y. A. C.

The second night's competition in the preliminaries of the amateur boxing tournament to decide the metropolitan championships was held last night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club in West Fifty-ninth Street, and, on the whole, the boxing in the four classes was of a superior brand to that furnished in the bouts on the opening night of the tournament. This was particularly evident in the 145-pound class, in which some spectacular bouts were witnessed.

A notable contest was the one between Albert Lackman, Trinity Club, and Rudolph Bory, East Side House, which ended in a victory for the former after a little more than three rounds of sensational boxing. In the opening two rounds Bory had all the better of the boxing and found it an easy matter to step inside of the Trinity Club boxer's left-hand jab and deliver hard right and left hand blows to the stomach and jaw. These blows weakened Lackman considerably, and near the end of the second round he went to the floor from a clean right to the jaw. He recovered quickly, however, and in the third session did all the work, so that the judges and referee were unable to agree on a winner at the conclusion of the regulation three rounds.

Referee Forbes ordered an extra round, and shortly after the beginning of this session the bout came to an abrupt finish. Bory was showing the effects of his hard boxing in the two opening rounds and Lackman, seeing this, chased him about the ring with heavy blows to the stomach. The East Side House entry was unable to withstand this punishing attack about the stomach, and when the round had gone about half its distance Bory collapsed. The boxers were in a clinch on the ropes in Lackman's corner when the end came, and Bory went down from a light left-hand blow on the nose. Several of the club's athletic instructors had to carry Bory to his corner, and it was several minutes before the East Side House boxer regained complete consciousness through their ministrations.

115-Pound Class, (Featherweight.)—B. Volgar, Educational Alliance, defeated M. Hyman, Union Settlement A. C., one round, referee's decision; T. Quinn, Christ Church House, defeated M. Hockstein, Jersey Harriers, three rounds, judges' decision; A. Ferrari, Ozanam Association, defeated D. Leahy, East Side House, one round, referee's decision. Semi-finals—B. Volgar, Educational Alliance, defeated T. Quinn, Christ Church House, three rounds, judges' decision; F. Zellner, Trinity Club, defeated A. Ferrari, Ozanam Association, three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class, (Lightweight.)—J. Sullivan, Union Settlement A. C., defeated J. Blau, three rounds, judges' decision; G. Mengerius, Greek-American A. C., defeated F. Cassidy, Ozanam Association, one round, referee's decision; W. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated W. Nothe, Paulist A. C., three rounds, referee's decision. (Judges disagreed.)

145-Pound Class, (Welterweight.)—R. H. Gleason, Dominican Lyceum, defeated F. McDonnell, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; A. Lackman, Trinity Club, defeated R. Bory, East Side House, four rounds, referee's decision, (Bory collapsed;) G. Gruendler, Union Settlement A. C., defeated M. Stark, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., two rounds, referee's decision, (Stark disqualified for holding;) J. Lomax, East Side House, defeated C. Maurer, East Side House, one round, referee's decision.

Heavyweight Class.—W. Lorenson, Trinity Club, defeated G. Meince, People's Palace A. A., three rounds, judges' decision; H. Guild, Trinity Club, defeated L. Sthiebethkel, East Side House, two rounds, referee's decision.

BOXER GEARY UNDER BAN.

A. A. U. Declares Alleged Amateur a Professional.

Tommy Geary, the clever boxer of the St. Joseph's Y. M. A., who on Wednesday night reached the final of the 108-pound class in the metropolitan championship at the New York Athletic Club, yesterday was declared a professional by the Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union and his card was ordered canceled. The committee's action followed a protest made against Geary on Wednesday night.

Through sources that could not be doubted Chairman Mathews of the Registration Board learned that Geary had engaged in a six-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club on Oct. 18, 1915. His opponent on that occasion was Max Wetsky, a former amateur.

Since amateur boxing was legalized in New Jersey the committee has been flooded with applications for tournament sanctions, but none will be granted without thorough investigation. Most of the clubs applying for sanctions are not members of the Metropolitan Association, and therefore will be subjected to careful scrutiny.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Stadium Ath. Club Boxing De Luxe MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, MARCH 25
Eddie Campi vs. Billy Fitzsimmons
& 5 other bouts. Also immediate returns from Willard-Moran ringside. Description by Billy Gibson. Adm. 50c. Res'd seats 75c, $1, $1.50; Boxes $2.

WILLARD vs. MORAN TICKETS
JONAS, Woolworth Building
Seats for All Theatres on Sale.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
Ringside Boxes and Seats Reasonable
LOUIS COHN TICKET OFFICE
TIMES BUILDING 42d St. & Broadway. BRYANT 5800

Terse News of Sports

Holy Cross Captain Leaves College.

Mark H. Devlin, Jr., of Lawrence, first baseman of Holy Cross College baseball team and Captain of the 1917 football eleven, left college yesterday and returned to his home in Lawrence. Devlin has decided to give up his work in college. He got a big send-off in the college refectory at dinner from the student body.

Fordham Schedules Little Game.

Fordham closed one of the open dates on its football schedule yesterday, when Jerry Kenlon, manager of the Maroon eleven, announced that he had given Susquehanna College the vacancy on Oct. 12. The game will be played at Fordham Field. Susquehanna is a small college located at Selinsgrove, Penn.

Freshmen Must Remove Snow.

Unless the sun melts the snow on the New York University campus within the next few days, every member of the freshman class will assist in removing the thick blanket of snow which is preventing the Violet baseball squad from beginning out of door practice on Ohio Field. The delay in starting work on the diamond, which is annoying Coach Kellogg and a large squad of baseball candidates, led Manager Wilber E. Frerichs to introduce a motion in the student organization yesterday requiring every freshman to be present next Monday for the purpose of clearing the snow from the field.

St. Paul Hockeyists' Long Trip.

The St. Paul Athletic Club hockey team stopped off in New York yesterday on its trip from Montreal to Pittsburgh. While at Montreal it defeated the Lachine hockey team and won the Art Ross Eastern Canadian championship trophy. Starting tonight a three-game exhibition series will be played with the Duquesne Garden hockey team at Pittsburgh, after which the Westerners will return to St. Paul, completing one of the longest trips ever attempted by an amateur hockey team. St. Paul has played twenty-six games, fourteen of which have been away from home. The famous $2,000 McNaughton trophy, emblematic of the championship of the American Amateur Hockey Association, is held by this club.

Davies, Canadian Horseman, Dead.

Robert Davies, President of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association, and the owner of Thorncliffe Stable, died on Wednesday at his home in Toronto, Can., in his sixty-eighth year. He was a breeder of thoroughbred horses for many years, and was a member of the Toronto Hunt Club and the Ontario Jockey Club. His colors were known on American and Canadian tracks for many years, and two of his horses won the Queen's Plate years ago.

Columbia Underclass Basket Ball.

In a revival of the annual underclass basket ball game, Columbia sophomores last night defeated the Freshmen, 37 to 31. Latour and Roberts of the 'Varsity squad played with the second-year men, and the former scored five field baskets and five foul goals for a total of 15 points. Bernard Culloton, captain of the Freshman football team last Fall, was the star of the cub team.

Princeton Club Games Tomorrow.

The interscholastic track and field championships which will be conducted by the Princeton Club of New York at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory tomorrow afternoon promise to be the most successful of any conducted by this organization since they were inaugurated six years ago. An entry of 800 boys has been received for the sixteen events. Thirty-four high and preparatory schools have entered teams. A great battle for points is expected to be waged between De Witt Clinton, High School of Commerce, Stuyvesant, Manual Training, Morris, and Poly Preparatory schools.

Flynn Wins at 18.2 Billiards.

In the Harlem Class B 18.2 balkline tournament, in progress at the Morningside Billiard Academy, E. Flynn defeated Dr. T. W. Tuggle last night by 150 points to 96.

Draw for Women's Tennis.

The draw for the Heights Casino women's tennis championship was announced yesterday. Nineteen players are entered for the annual competition, which starts today. The draw follows:

Second Round, First Round Byes.—Mrs. Candee and Miss J. Burns, Mrs. T. H. Bearnsley and Mrs. C. E. Putnam, Miss M. Taylor and Miss Church.

First Round.—Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Bedford, Mrs. Bailey and Miss Shepard, Miss G. Chapman and Miss Barclay.

Second Round, First Round Byes.—Mrs. Betts with the winner of the Chapman-Barclay match, Mrs. Perkins and Miss Bull, Miss Weber and Miss Beecher, Mrs. Fitch and Miss Cousins.

Keeler Defeats Strebeigh.

F. S. Keeler, who has several times held the Columbia Club squash tennis championship, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, 15—0, 15—9, in one of the matches of the Class A round robin tournament yesterday. Strebeigh recently won the Class B championship of the Columbia Club. Keeler has won three matches in the Class A tournament and lost one, the latter to Cornell, who is leading in the competition.

INSTRUCTION.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE
50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.
The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.
The Clark School for Concentration
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; visitors welcome; catalogues. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 W. 35th.

PRATT SCHOOL—62 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy. Secretaryship. Catalog free.

Young Spaniard, university graduate, would exchange Spanish for English. M 75 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.
Dalton Swimming School, 19-21-23 West 44th St. Booklet B.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PURE BRED Holsteins AT AUCTION
Madison Square Garden, NEW YORK
March 28-29
The greatest collection of Holsteins ever offered at auction. Every Leading Herd in the Country is represented.
FASIG-TIPTON CO.
Madison Square Garden
E. J. Tranter, Auctioneer

Today's Mid-Week Pictorial

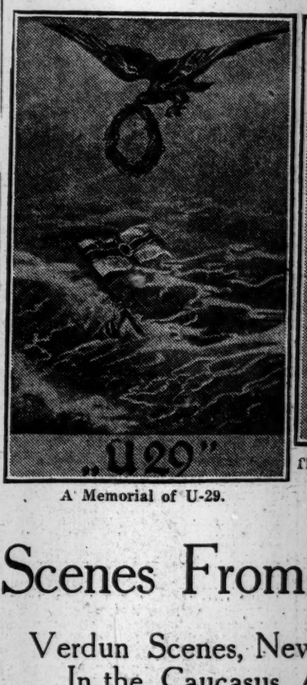
24 pages of velvety rotogravure

ROYAL NURSES OF THE RED CROSS.

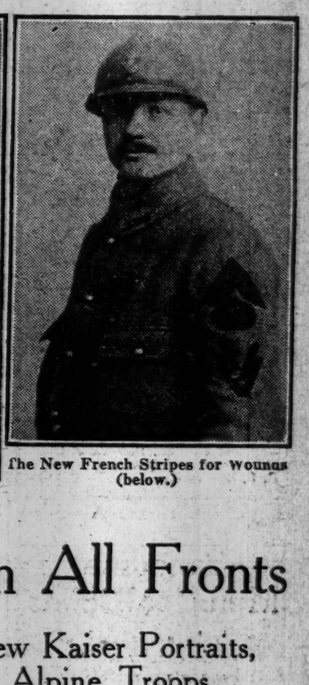
This Picture Contains Five Ladies of the Royal Courts Who are in the Red Cross Work, viz.: (1) The Czarina; (2) Italy's Queen; (3) Princess Mary of England; (4) Madame Poincare; (5) Grand Duchess Tatiana; (6) Crown Princess Cecilie. (This Picture is a Full Rotogravure Page of the Mid-Week.)

Every Page of the Mid-Week Is Worth Framing

64 Pictures *24 Pages*



A Memorial of U-29.



The New French Stripes for Wounds (below.)

Scenes From All Fronts

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Women Munition Workers,
Italian Campaign.

Neutral—All Sides—Fair—Impartial

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Victrola XVIII, electric, $350
Mahogany

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,974.—In Bankruptcy.—STATE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

State Engineering Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 9, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,-603.—In Bankruptcy.—KASPER FURMAN, Bankrupt.

Kasper Furman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,-625.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN H. OETJEN, Bankrupt.

John H. Oetjen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 20, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,940.—In Bankruptcy.—ALFRED L. KOHN, Bankrupt.

Alfred L. Kohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 8, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist of N. Y.—No. 21000.—In Bankruptcy.—MANDARIN RESTAURANT, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Mandarin Restaurant, Inc., are hereby given notice that on March 13th, 1916, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 52 Beaver Street, New York City, April 3rd, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, March 23, 1916.

NO. 23026.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY I. DARRIN, Bankrupt.

Sidney I. Darrin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 21st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 3rd, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
March 23, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22992.—In Bankruptcy.—PETER McMAHON, Bankrupt.

Peter McMahon was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:50 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22969.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM B. MORRISON, Bankrupt.

Abraham B. Morrison was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 7, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22975.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM JACOBS, Bankrupt.

William Jacobs was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 10, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 3, 1916, at 10:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-875.

Notice is given that HARVEY N. ROWE, doing business as H. N. ROWE & CO., alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition of all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why confirmation should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SERVANTS AND EMPLOYERS.

First-class domestic servants seek situations in good houses. Superior employers and the better class of help brought together by The New York Times.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22814.

Notice is given that MACK H. FINKELSTEIN, trading as THE WILLARD COMPANY, a bankrupt has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,755.

Notice is given that ANDRE TRIDON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-396.

Notice is given that JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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$140,000
Dayton, Ohio 4½'s
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6½%
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111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

A Comparison of Preferred Stocks With Bonds
will show that it is sometimes possible to purchase preferred stocks (yielding from six to seven per cent.) which are so well safeguarded and protected by earnings that they can be considered almost as safe as mortgage obligations.
For the purpose of presenting to investors the very attractive features of preferred stocks of this character we have prepared a special letter giving concrete examples.
Send for this letter, No. 111.
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Incorporated
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Philadelphia Boston Detroit
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William P. Bonbright & Co. Bonbright & Co.

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If some easily understood and applied rule was available for separating a few of the unquestionably good from the great mass of bonds it would be of service to all conservative investors. Such a rule is to be found in the law limiting investments by Savings Banks and Trustees in the State of New York.
We shall be glad to supply on request our booklet giving a reprint of this law, also the 1916 complete official list of the bonds thought to comply with its requirements.
Ask for Booklet T-71.
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Members New York Stock Exchange
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We have prepared a special circular describing our present offerings, the interest return on which varies from
5⅛% to 6⅛%
Upon request we will gladly mail a copy of this list No. A-9.
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R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Left in the Hands of the Professionals—Dealings Smaller, Prices Irregular.

Events on the Stock Exchange yesterday bore out the inference drawn from the previous day's trading that the market was being left more and more in the hands of professional traders. The talk of impending peace and the uncertainty which still prevails as to the probable market effect of that event, the unsettled outlook in respect to the Mexican situation, and other elements of uncertainty have been having the effect of causing the public to hold aloof from further participation in the speculation which recently broadened out the market. The extent to which trading has contracted is indicated by the fact that yesterday's transactions were less than 50 per cent. of those on the same day last week.

The theory that the coming of peace would result in a decline in stocks has led some people to dispose of their speculative holdings of stocks and to buy bonds—Anglo-French bonds among them—in the belief that these would be likely to improve with the coming of peace. Others have disposed of their stock and are remaining out of the market, while still another element of the public, while holding their stocks, are refraining from further operations for the time being. All of these influences, coupled with the conflicting operations of professional traders, account for the declining activity and for the irregular movement of prices.

As time goes on the assumptions upon which was predicated the view that the coming of peace would mean the end of present prosperity in the United States are found one after another to have been ill-founded. The chief of them was that war business was the major part of the business contributing to the prosperity which the country has been enjoying. It is no longer possible in view of the evidence which has been accumulating in trade circles to accept this assumption. War business has been a large item considered by itself, but a relatively small item considered as part of the total business which the country has been doing. If large speculation in the so-called war stocks is held in check there is no present reason for assuming that the end of the war will exert unfavorable influence either upon trade or upon finance. To assume that a continuance of business activity in this country is contingent upon the continuance of the war is to misapprehend entirely the real causes of the great forward movement in American trade.

Some trace of the concern felt over the Mexican situation was seen in the decline in several stocks most directly involved in the fate which may befall our relations with that country, but so far as the market as a whole was concerned neither the Mexican news nor any other did more than create a cautionary attitude leading to withholding from new operations rather than to any concerted selling. At the moment the outstanding influence upon the market seems to be the disposition of the public to wait before again engaging in trading on a scale sufficient to remove control of the price movements from the habitual traders who buy or sell largely as a matter of habit and under the impetus of suddenly formed opinion, apt to be as quickly reversed. That makes for irregularity rather than for any clearly defined price movement.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3½	
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½		
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1⅞	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days........2¼@2½ | 5 months........3@3¼
90 days........3 | 6 months........3@3¼
4 months........3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months....................3@3¼
30 to 90 days....................2¾@3
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....................3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅝	+.00 1/16
Cables	4.77	4.77	4.77	..
Paris—Demand	5.96⅜	5.97½	5.96⅜	—.00⅝
Cables	5.96	5.96⅝	5.96	—.00⅝
Berlin—Demand	71.62½	71.31¼	71.62½	+.31¼
Cables	71.68¾	71.37½	71.68¾	+.31¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅝	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.96⅝	5.96
95.28	Berlin	71.62½	71.68¾
20.26	Austria	12.42	12.45
26.70	Scandinavia	28.85	28.95
19.29	Spain	19.10	19.15
5.1826	Switzerland	5.23	5.22¼
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	42.43¾	42.50
5.1826	Italy	6.69¾	6.70¼
51.45	Russia		32.00
	China—		
....	Hongkong	48.85	49.00
....	Shanghai	66.50	66.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	.....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.50	42.62½
32.44	Rio	22.88	23.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅞	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $437,116,938; balance, $22,307,269; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $269,507.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $1.87½@$2.18⅞.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 28⅛d, up ⅝d; New York, 59⅝c, up 1¼c; Mexican dollars, 46½@49c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	458,919
Same day last year	445,301
Year to date	40,179,293
Same period last year	14,727,294
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.29 — .20
Same day last year	63.83 + .18

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chgs.
140	143	1,300	Adams Express	141	141½	141	141½	+1½
19⅞	20	900	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20	— ⅛
9½	9¾	100	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
29⅞	30⅛	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	30⅜	30½	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅝
78¼	79	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78½	78½	78	78	— ½
68	69	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	67½	68	67½	68	+ ½
95½	96¼	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	97	97	96	96	—1⅛
71½	72	1,400	Am. Beet Sugar	72	72	71½	71¾	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	1,100	Am. Can	62¾	62⅞	62¼	62½	+ ⅛
69⅞	70	1,200	Am. Car & Fdry	70⅝	70⅝	69½	69½	— ½
116½	120	38	Am. Coal Prod. pf	117	117	116½	117	...
10¾	11	1,100	Am. H. & Leather	10⅝	11	10½	10¾	+ ¼
53	53½	3,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53	54⅝	52½	53½	+1½
28¾	29	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	28¾	29	28½	29	+ ¼
22½	22¾	4,800	Am. Linseed	22½	23⅜	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
43	43½	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	43⅝	44	43½	43½	+1
75¼	75½	8,100	Am. Locomotive	76⅝	76⅝	74¾	75¼	—1
35½	36	100	Am. Malt pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
100⅞	101	8,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	101½	102	100⅜	100⅜	—1¼
111¾	112¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112½	112½	112	112	...
93¼	93½	600	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	92½	93¼	92½	93¼	+ ⅝
135	142	300	Am. Snuff	130	130	130	130	—5
52½	52¾	400	Am. Steel F'dries	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	...
110½	111	900	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111½	110½	110½	— ½
130	130¼	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130	130⅛	129⅞	130⅛	+ ¼
106½	106¾	500	Am. Tob. pf. new	106¾	107	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅜
51¼	51½	800	Am. Woolen	52	52	51¼	51¼	— ¼
99	99½	400	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	99	99½	+ ⅜
16¾	17¼	900	Am. Writing P. pf	18	18	17	17¼	— ¼
90⅜	90½	84,400	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	86½	90⅝	86½	90½	+4
86⅛	86⅜	7,350	Anaconda Cop. Co	86⅞	86⅞	86⅛	86⅛	— ½
3⅛	6¼	100	Assets Realization	3	3	3	3	—3⅞
67	69	100	Associated Oil	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	—1¼
103½	103¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	103¾	103¾	103⅜	103⅜	...
100½	101½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
105⅝	105⅞	28,200	Baldwin Loco	106⅝	107⅛	104¼	105⅝	— ⅝
106⅝	108¾	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	109⅛	109⅛	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅝
88⅝	88⅞	900	Baltimore & Ohio	88⅝	88¾	88⅝	88¾	+ ⅛
76⅛	76¾	600	Baltimore & O. pf	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
		50	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	...
2⅛	2⅜	200	Batopilas Mining	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
497	499	500	Bethlehem Steel	500	502	495	495	—9
52	54	100	Brown Shoe	53¾	53¾	53⅝	53¾	...
97	98½	85	Brown Shoe pf	97	97	97	97	...
83½	84¼	200	Burns Brothers	84	84¼	84	84¼	+ ½
92⅜	92⅞	9,300	Butte & Superior	89½	92⅞	89	92¼	+3⅜
29½	30	200	Butterick Co	30	30	30	30	...
23¾	24¼	100	California Petrol	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ½
52⅛	54	100	California Pet. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	+ ½
167¼	167¾	900	Canadian Pacific	167	167½	167	167¼	+ ⅜
54½	55	1,400	Central Leather Co	55½	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅜
93¼	93⅞	400	Chandler Motor	93	93½	93	93¼	+ ¼
64	64⅜	3,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	64¼	64⅝	64	64½	+ ⅜
13½	13¾	100	Chi. Great Western	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
39	39½	2,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39	39½	39	39	— ¼
94¾	95	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94½	94⅞	94½	94¾	— ¼
129¼	129¾	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	129⅞	129⅞	129½	129½	+ ½
127	127½	100	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	...
17¼	17½	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17¼	17⅜	17	17⅜	...
54⅜	54½	1,100	Chino Copper	54½	54⅝	53¾	54⅝	+ ⅜
74	77	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	75	75	75	75	—1⅞
46⅜	46½	3,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¼	47¼	46	46⅝	+ ⅝
49	53	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	49	49	49	49	—1
45½	47½	100	Comput. Tab Rec	46	46	46	46	— ½
136¼	136½	100	Consolidated Gas	136½	136½	136½	136½	— ½
111	115¼	135	Con.Gas, E.L.& P.B	112	112	112	112	+2
21⅝	21¾	4,200	Corn Products Ref	22	22⅛	21⅜	21½	— ⅝
89⅞	90	30,200	Crucible Steel	90⅞	91½	88¾	89⅞	— ¼
114¾	115⅝	100	Crucible Steel pf	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅝
		141	Detroit Edison rgts	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
48⅜	48½	4,400	Distillers' Secur	48½	49	48⅜	48⅜	+ ⅜
25	25¼	100	Dome Mines	25	25	25	25	— ¼
3	6	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ½
37½	37⅝	4,400	Erie x r	37¼	37⅝	37¼	37½	+ ⅝
		24,300	Erie rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
52¾	53¼	200	Erie 1st pf. x r	53	53¼	53	53¼	+ ⅝
45	45½	100	Erie 2d pf. x r	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
26¾	27½	100	Federal Min. & S	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
50¼	51	200	Federal M. & S. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50½	50½	+ ⅛
322	330	40	General Chemical	325	325	320	320	...
167	168	200	General Electric	168	168	168	168	— ½
113½	115	100	General Motors pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+ ¼
73⅛	73½	2,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73⅝	73⅞	73⅛	73⅛	— ⅝
114⅝	115⅝	200	Goodrich pf	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅞
121½	122½	300	Great Northern pf	122	122	122	122	...
44⅝	45	1,900	G. N. certs. ore prop	44¾	45	44½	44¾	— ¼
46½	47	1,800	Greene-Cananea	47¼	47¼	45¾	47	— ½
47½	47¾	15,200	Inspiration Copper	48¼	48¼	47⅜	47¾	— ⅜
17¼	17⅞	300	Interboro Consol	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ¼
72½	72¾	50	Do. odd lot	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
58	59¾	200	Int. Agricultural pf	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
110¾	112	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ½
115½	119½	200	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	115¼	118	115¼	118	+4
16½	16⅝	1,700	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	16¾	16⅞	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
73	73½	13,000	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	74⅞	74⅞	73	73	—1¼
46	46½	600	Int. Nickel	46½	46½	46¼	46⅜	— ⅛
12	12½	1,700	Int. Paper	12	12¼	12	12⅛	+ ⅝
50	50½	2,350	Int. Paper pf	49¾	50⅝	49¾	50⅝	+ ⅞
74½	75	500	Jewel Tea	74¼	75	74¼	74½	+ ½
109	110	100	Jewel Tea pf	109	109	109	109	+1
26	27	200	Kansas City South	26	26	26	26	...
74½	74¾	200	Kelly Spring Tire	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ½
96½	97½	300	Kelly Spring T. pf	97¼	97¼	96½	96½	— ½
56½	56⅝	12,100	Kennecott Copper	56⅞	57	56¼	56¼	— ¾
129	130	100	Kings Co.El.L. & P	129⅛	129½	129⅛	129⅛	— ⅞
129	130	60	Do., odd lots	129	129⅝	129	129⅝	...
79⅝	80	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	79½	80	79½	80	+ ¾
11	14	200	Lake Erie & West	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	—1
50	51	200	Lee Ruber & Tire	50½	50½	50⅛	50½	+ ⅜
78⅞	79⅛	500	Lehigh Valley	78⅞	79¼	78¾	78⅞	+ ¼
122½	125	100	Louis. & Nash	125	125	125	125	+ ½
68⅜	68¾	18,100	Maxwell Motors	67½	69⅞	67	68½	+ ½
85	85½	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	85¾	86	85⅜	85⅝	— ⅛
52⅜	53¼	5,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	52	53¾	51½	52½	+1½
106½	106⅝	58,800	Mexican Petroleum	108½	109½	104¾	106⅝	—3⅜
97	98	1,100	Mex. Petroleum pf	98	98	98	98	—2
36⅝	37	700	Miami Copper	37	37	36⅝	36¾	...
4⅞	5	100	Minn. & St. Louis	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
4	4½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
4½	5	200	Missouri Pacific t r	5	5	4½	4½	— ⅛
77	78	900	Montana Power	77	77½	76½	77	+ ⅛
25½	26½	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
25½	26½	75	do., odd lot	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	...
66½	67⅛	100	Nat. Lead Co	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	...
15½	15⅝	100	Nevada Con. Cop	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
142½	143	400	N. Y. Air Brake	144	144	142½	142½	— ½
105½	106	4,900	N. Y. Central	105⅝	106	105¼	106	+ ¾
27¼	28¾	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	28	28⅜	28	28	— ¼
122¼	122½	2,600	Norfolk & Western	122¼	122½	122	122½	+ ¼
113¾	114	500	Northern Pacific	114	114	113⅜	113¾	— ¼
7¼	7⅞	2,900	Ontario Mining	7¼	8¼	7¼	7⅞	+ ½
25⅝	25¾	500	Pacific Mail	25¾	25⅞	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
56⅞	57	1,450	Penn. R. R.	56⅞	57	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅛
42	42½	100	Philadelphia Co	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
27¼	28½	2,100	Pittsburgh Coal	27¾	28⅜	27⅝	27¾	— ⅛
103	104	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104	104	103½	103½	+ ½
98	99	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	98	98	98	98	...
53⅜	54	400	Pressed Steel Car	54	54½	54	54	...
102	103	10	Pressed Steel C. pf	102	102	102	102	...
161½	162	200	Pullman Co	161½	161½	161½	161½	— ½
3⅛	3⅜	500	Quicksilver	3⅞	3⅞	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
3⅝	3⅜	50	do., odd lot	3	3	3	3	...
40	40½	800	Railway Steel Sp	40½	40½	40	40	— ¾
23⅝	23⅞	1,900	Ray Con. Copper	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	— ½
86⅝	87	15,600	Reading	86	87⅞	85⅞	86⅞	+ ⅝
46	46½	100	Reading 2d pf	45¾	45¾	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
52	52¼	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	52¾	52¾	52¼	52½	— ½
109½	109½	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛	— ¼
2⅛	3½	400	St. Louis & San F	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅝
5⅝	5⅝	200	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
4½	4½	240	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ¼
176	179	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	175⅞	175⅞	175⅞	175⅞	...
125¼	126	200	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	—1½
36⅝	36⅞	900	Shattuck-Arizona	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	...
98⅜	99	900	Southern Pacific	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	— ⅛
21	21¼	400	Southern Railway	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Standard Milling	94	94	94	94	—1
94	95	50	do., odd lot	95	95	95	95	...
88	88½	100	Standard Mill. pf	88	88	88	88	+ ⅛
143¼	143½	3,500	Studebaker Co	143	144⅝	142¾	143⅜	+1
53⅞	53⅞	2,800	Tennessee Copper	54½	54½	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅝
196	197	400	Texas Co	195½	196½	195½	196½	...
17½	17¾	1,365	Texas Co. rights	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	...
6⅞	7¼	200	Texas & Pacific	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	7¼	...
62	62½	700	Third Avenue	62	62¾	62	62¾	+ ¼
104½	108	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105⅝	—2
33½	34½	300	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	34	34	34	34	...
133⅝	134	1,800	Union Pacific	133⅝	134⅛	133⅝	133¾	...
82⅞	83⅛	200	Union Pacific pf	82¾	83	82¾	83	...
60½	63	100	United Cigar Mfrs	61	61	61	61	—2⅜
9⅜	9½	3,350	United Cigar Stores	9⅜	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	— ½
145⅛	145⅝	720	United Fruit Co	145½	145½	144⅝	145¼	— ¼
14½	15	10	United Rys. Invest	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	...
154⅝	155	2,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	155	156½	154½	155½	+ ⅞
103	105	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	104	104	104	104	...
52	52½	500	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	52	52	— ½
68⅞	69	15,400	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	69⅞	69⅞	68½	69	...
85	85⅛	40,100	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85¼	84⅜	85⅛	+ ½
116⅝	116⅞	300	U. S. Steel pf	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	+ ⅛
81	81½	1,900	Utah Copper	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81⅞	— ⅜
45½	46	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
15	15⅛	400	Wabash	15	15	15	15	+ ¼
44¼	44¾	2,000	Wabash pf. A	45	45¼	44½	44½	...
27¾	28	1,200	Wabash pf. B	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅝
127	129	300	Wells Fargo Exp	128	128	127½	128	+ ½
29¾	30⅛	1,000	Western Maryland	29¾	30¼	29¾	29⅞	...
46	47	100	West. Maryland pf	46	46	46	46	— ½
90	90¼	700	Western Union Tel	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	+ ¼
66	66½	4,200	Westingh. E. & M	66⅝	66¾	65¾	66⅛	— ¼
225	227	300	Willys-Overland	229	229	229	229	+ ½
121¼	122	100	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	121½	121½	121½	121½	+ ⅜

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	78.35	78.04	78.21	+ .08
25 industrials	99.30	98.09	98.37	— .49
50 stocks	88.82	88.56	88.29	— .20

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 23	88.82	88.56	88.29	— .20
March 22	88.73	87.66	88.49	+ .24
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	— .19
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50
March 18	90.21	89.61	89.94	— .13
March 17	90.19	89.65	90.07	+ .04
March 16	90.19	89.43	90.03	+ .48
March 15	90.25	89.12	89.55	— .51
March 14	90.73	89.45	90.06	+1.44
March 13	89.06	86.45	88.62	+1.66
March 11	87.26	86.76	86.96	+ .01

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	88.29
1915	65.83	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.26
1913	74.53	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	88.29
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	73.23
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.66

*To date.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£850,000
Circulation decreased	8,000
Bullion increased	842,581
Other securities decreased	2,159,000
Other deposits decreased	5,150,000
Public deposits increased	3,813,000
Notes reserve increased	880,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 28.37 per cent.; last week it was 27.50 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, March 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	11,811,000
Silver in hand increased	934,000
Notes in circulation increased	127,455,000
Treasury deposits decreased	6,831,000
General deposits increased	47,341,000
Bills discounted increased	88,000
Advances decreased	451,000

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 47 centimes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Lost Idea.

Shortly after the war started a New Jersey man with active brains but no capital went to a prominent cannery and suggested that this cannery put out a special brand of beef stew suitable for the allied soldiers in the field. He suggested further that with the aid of a partition in the can it might be feasible to add a piece of pumpkin pie and call the mess a square meal. The general manager of the cannery said it was a good idea, but unfortunately beef stew and pumpkin pies were not great successes when packed in tins. This week announcement was made that the Allies had contracted for an order of $71,000,000 worth of beef stew. Apparently the idea, with the elimination of the pie, has become feasible after all. The New Jersey man, of course, will not share in the war profits.

Mexican Petroleum's Loss.

Wall Street has not accustomed itself as yet to the higher prices which some of the new-born industrials have attained, and many of the more conservative traders expect each day to see a readjustment which will put the old-time favorites, such as Union Pacific, back into favor at the expense of the war-time industrials which have monopolized so much of the ticker's time. When these men read yesterday of the small fire at the Waldorf which destroyed part of the films showing the Mexican Petroleum's gusher at work they connected it with the weakness in Mexican Petroleum stock, which had closed at 110 the night before and which sold off 5 points soon after the opening. So far as most people in Wall Street are aware, the Mexican properties may be worth a big fortune if Carranza succeeds in remaining chief of the Constitutionalist army, or a very small one if Villa survives and gets back into power, and for that reason the stocks of most American companies operating below the Rio Grande have gone up and down with the varying reports of the outlaw's strength. The weakness in Mexican Petroleum yesterday, which was less pronounced in the later trading, resulted from news favorable to Villa.

Zinc Shares to the Fore.

American Zinc, one of the comparatively new additions to the Stock Exchange list from Boston, stepped into the forefront of trading among the metal shares yesterday. The gross gain in excess of 4 points was exceeded by few other issues, and in point of interest among speculators the stock surpassed its companion zinc issue, Butte and Superior. There appear to be enough dividend possibilities about American Zinc to excite the desire of traders to profit in advance on what the future may hold. In spite of known large earnings, the company has not yet distributed anything to stockholders, whereas the Butte and Superior has long been on a $3 annual basis, with extra quarterly payments, which have extended from $2.50 to $10.50 a share. For the first time yesterday the two stocks sold at the same prices, although at the common quotations they were below their best figures of the year.

French Exchange Fluctuates Rapidly.

The market for Paris exchange passed through some wide fluctuations yesterday, displaying weakness in the morning after receipt of cables saying that the sterling rate in Paris had stiffened again. After franc checks had sold from 5.96¾ down to 5.97½, there were rapid movements to 5.97 and back to the previous low figure. In late dealings the rate hardened perceptibly. The publication of the French bank statement gave bankers an inkling as to why the franc rate and the sterling rate in Paris had been relatively firm earlier in the week. The statement showed that approximately $2,000,000 gold had been released during the week, presumably to London.

New Smelting Stock Active.

Sales yesterday of United States Smelting, Refining and Mining, the new stock brought over from the Boston market, totaled about 15,000 shares. The listing on the New York Stock Exchange was made to provide a wider market than the issue has enjoyed, and the first day's sales evidently justified the expectations of the managers, for anything above 5,000 shares has been a big day on the smaller Exchange. The new stock's début was less auspicious than that of most of the other Boston issues brought to this market, for it closed at 69, with a net loss for the day of ⅞.

Mr. Amster's Inning.

N. L. Amster of Boston, the insurgent Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, has had many a tilt with opposing Rock Island interests, and in a number of instances he has come out of the frays somewhat scuffed. He lost badly in the first inning of his fight when the Rock Island was put into a receivership over his head. The last inning, which was staged in Chicago, however, was decidedly in the favor of Mr. Amster. He overcame all the arguments of the Peabody Committee for the railway's refunding bonds and prevented a foreclosure under the railway's mortgage. His victory gave life to his plan for a voluntary reorganization of the Rock Island, and for the present, at least, affairs are shaping themselves just as he desired. Mr. Amster, with much inertia and with the help of publicity campaigns, created a popular impression that some one was trying to steal the Rock Island. The "moral force" was an element in the case when it reached the courtroom. The voluntary reorganizers will probably have the front row for some time, and if they can bring out a plan which can be underwritten, then even Mr. Amster's enemies should feel more kindly disposed. It is the current belief, however, that there will be more rounds in the fight, and that one of the frays will arise out of the amount of money to be raised. The refunding bondholders say that the proposed $30,000,000 of new money will not suffice for a sound reorganization. They are talking about $60,000,000, and the underwriting of such an amount would seem to be a big task. But Mr. Amster may be depended on not to take any vacations at the crucial moments. He has been designated as the most active minority stockholder in the land. Even now he is trying to figure out a way for prosecuting those who were responsible for scaring stockholders with the foreclosure action.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$14,949,085	$146,803,418
Ord. int. rev. receipts	22,812,398	275,588,167
Income tax	1,200,054	19,800,012
Miscellaneous	2,716,905	32,826,022
Total receipts	$41,678,438	$475,017,620
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	4,953,024	57,809,906
Excess of tot. receipts over total disburs.	900,480	......
Excess of tot. disburs. over total receipts	......	40,071,134
Expenditures	46,631,462	532,827,526

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 23	$2,767,000
Same day last year	2,906,000
Year to date	255,386,700
Same period last year	148,144,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.56 — .01
Same day last year	82.95 + .06

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
215,000....95
500....95⅛
14,000....95
500....95¼
500....95¼
500....95¼
500....95¼
500....95¼
500....95¼
50,000....95
500....95⅛
12,000....95
1,000....94⅞
87,000....95
500....95⅛
320,000....95
Chinese Ry 5s
1,000....76⅝
City of Tokio 5s
6,000....78⅝
20,000....78⅝
10,000s30f....78⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series, German stamp
82,000....77½
77,000....77
15,000....77½
4s, sterl loan
1,000....69
German stamp
1,000....64
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
10,000....100
5s of 1914
10,000....96
Rep of Cuba 4½s
7,000....86½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
1,000....105¼
N Y Canal 4½s
5,000....114⅞
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
7,000....89⅝
1955
5,000....89⅝
4s, 1957
3,000....100
4s, 1958
25,000....99⅞
4s, 1959
2,000....99⅞
9,000....100
4½s, 1960
15,000....102½
4½s, 1964
3,000....102⅝
22,000....102½
4½s, May, 1957
2,000....107¼
Nov, 1957
80,000....107¼
4½s, 1963
1,000....107¼
4½s, 1965
10,000....107⅜
1,000....107¼

Ala Gt So 5s
2,000....98⅝
Alaska Gold Mines cv deb 6s, sub rcts, full paid
1,000....108
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
5,000....102⅝
1,000....102½
Am Cot Oil 5s
5,000....97¼
2,000....97⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000....104
Am T & T col 4s
2,000....91⅞
1,000....92
conv 4½s
8,000....107⅞
9,000....108
11,000....108¼
5,000....108
Am Thread 4s
10,000....98¼
Am Wr Paper 5s
3,000....72
15,000....72¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....63
A, T & S F gen 4s
2,000....94¼
7,000....94⅜
conv 4s, 1960
5,000....103¼
1,000....103⅜
10,000....103⅜
5,000....104
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
2,000....92¼
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000....91⅝
5,000....91¼
conv 4½s
2,000....96½
28,000....96⅜
1,000....96¼
500....96⅛
20,000....96¼
5,000....96⅜
30,000....96⅛
temp ref 5s
15,000....101
9,000....100⅞
P L E & W V 4s
4,000....88¼
S W div 3½s
10,000....91½
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....104
4,000....103⅞
1st & ref 5s
2,000....101
B R T 5s, 1918
4,000....101
20,000....101¼
B R & Pitts gen 5s
1,000....110
Bur, C R & Nor col trust 5s
1,000s30f....99⅝
Bush Term 4s
2,000....85½
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
4,000....99⅝
1,000....99½

Cent Leather 5s
5,000....101⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
11,000....90¼
Ches & Ohio cv 4½s
11,000....86⅝
5,000....86¼
5,000....86
1,000....85¾
9,000....86
5,000....85⅞
8,000....85⅞
5,000....86
5,000....85⅞
Chi & Alton 3½s
6,000....44
C, B & Qy gen 4s
4,000....93¼
joint 4s
35,000....98⅜
59,000....98⅝
5,000....98⅜
Nebr ext 4s
10,000....98¼
Ill div 3½s
10,000....85¼
Ill div 4s
1,000....94⅜
Chi Gt Wn 4s
2,000....72⅜
9,000....72⅞
5,000....72½
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
2,000....92⅝
Chic, M & St P 4s, 1934
2,000....92¼
gen 4½s
1,000....102⅞
conv 4½s
41,000....100¼
conv 5s, Ser B
1,000....107
10,000....106⅝
1,000....107⅛
Chic & Northwn gen 4s
5,000....94½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
6,000....67
1,000....67¼
1,000....67
1,000....67⅜
deb 5s
22,000....44
25,000s30f....44
Chile Copper 7s
12,000....131¼
C, C, C & St L deb 4½s
2,000....85½
Col F & I gen 5s
1,000....95
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....91⅝
Con Gas cnv 6s
4,000....122½
1,000....122½
Del & Hudson conv 5s
1,000....106½
1st & ref 4s
2,000....97
3,000....96⅝
Den & R G cn 4s
11,000....78¼
15,000....78½
1st & ref 5s
1,000....56⅝
10,000....56⅞
1,000....56⅝
3,000....57
Det United Ry con 4½s
6,000....77½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
11,000....73⅝
3,000....73½
2,000....73⅝
1,000....73½
1,000....73⅝
12,000....73½
Dul, S S & Atl 5s
3,000....93½
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000....85¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
3,000....75⅝
20,000....75⅝
12,000....75½
1,000....75⅝
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
3,000....105
3,000....105¼
Ft W & R G 1st 4s
1,000....61⅝
Gt Nor ref 4½s
2,000....99¼
6,000....99
Houston E & W Texas 1st 5s
1,000....101½
Ill Central ref 4s
5,000....90
Ill Cen 3½s, 1951
3,000....85⅝
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Series A
6,000....102
Ill Steel 4½s
4,000....90⅝
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....102½
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1922
15,000....191
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....74
5,000....73⅝
10,000....73⅝
Int Rap Transit 1st & ref 5s
1,000....99¼
10,000....99⅝
Int Agr Corp col trust 5s
1,000....78
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, cfs of dep
5,000....97⅝
10,000....97¼
10,000....97¼

Int Steam P 5s, cfs of deposit
12,000....75½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
5,000....58
K C, F S & M 6s
11,000....110
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000....75½
Kan City So 5s
5,000....92¼
1,000....92
Kan City Ter 4s
3,000....88⅜
2,000....88¼
10,000....88½
Kings Co Elv 4s
1,000....86
Lacka Steel 5s, 1923
2,000....100
1950
5,000....95
L E & Wn 1st 5s
4,000....99½
L S & M So 4s, 1928
10,000....95⅛
1931
3,000....94½
Lex & Eastern 1st gtd 5s
1,000....101⅜
Long Isl ref 4s
3,000....89⅝
2,000....89½
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000....126½
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000....101⅜
1,000....101¼
Lou & N unif 4s
25,000....94⅜
Lou & N, Atl K & Cin 4s
2,000....87½
L & N Pens & Atl 6s
1,000....108¼
Mex Pet 1st ref conv 6s, Ser C
1,000....110½
1,000....112
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s
5,000....60¼
M, K & T of T 5s
1,000....52¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000....73¾
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
6,000....42
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
5,000....88½
Mo Pacific 4s Tr Co Ctfs
1,000....89¼
Montana Power 5s, Series A
2,000....96⅞
Montreal Tram 1st ref 5s
3,000....93⅝
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
40,000....98
N Y Cent deb 6s
2,000....113¾
5,000....113⅞
13,000....114
10,000....114½
1,000....114
10,000....114¼
1,000....114¼
gen 3½s
1,000....82⅞
14,000....83
con 4s, Series A
6,000....86½
deb 4s, 1934
6,000....92¼
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
3,000....94⅞
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅞
L S col 3½s
1,000....77⅝
1,000....77
N Y G, E L H & P col tr 5s
10,000....105¼
pur money 4s
3,000....86⅝
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
2,000....114⅛
1,000....114⅝
conv 3½s
4,000....72
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000....83¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
2,000....76
adj 5s
2,000....61½
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s
1,000....98½
N Y Tel 4½s
18,000....98⅜
5,000....98⅝
12,000....98⅜
Norf & Wn, Poc, C & C 4s
15,000....90½
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000....93¼
15,000....93⅜
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000....66
1,000....66¼
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
1,000....108¼
gtd ref 4s
7,000....93¼
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
5,000....86¼
Pac Coast 1st 5s
1,000....95
Pacific T & T 5s
15,000....100⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000....99½
1,000....99

Penn R R gen 4½s, temp ctfs
9,000....102¼
Phila Co conv 5s, 1922
5,000....92¼
5,000....93
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000....90
3,000....90½
2,000....90
Ry Steel Spg Int-Ocean 1st 5s
2,000....95⅞
Reading gen 4s
2,000....94⅜
2,000....94½
3,000....94⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
12,000....90
1,000....99¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000....80
River & G 4s
1,000....72
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000....47
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
10,000....62¼
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000....78⅜
con 4s
3,000....63
San An & A P 4s
7,000....65
Seaboard Air Line adj 5s
1,000....66⅝
1,000....66¼
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
4,000....100⅞
12,000....101
So Pacific col 4s
2,000....87
2,000....86⅝
conv 4s
3,000....88
9,000....88¼
40,000....88
conv 5s
1,000....104⅝
2,000....104⅜
500....105
1st ref 4s
1,000....90⅜
5,000....90¼
12,000....90⅝
500....90¼
1,000....90⅜
San Fr Term 4s
2,000....85¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....102⅜
3,000....102¼
2,000....102½
gen 4s
2,000....71
M & O col 4s
5,000....76½
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s
5,000....100⅜
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub rcts, full pd
1,000....117½
Term Assn of St L 1st 4½s
2,000....100¼
Texas Co conv 6s
5,000....105¼
10,000....105⅛
Third Av ref 4s
16,000....82⅞
6,000....82½
adj 5s
31,000....84
500....84¼
Tri City 5s
2,000....100⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000....97¼
5,000....97⅜
5,000....97½
1st & ref 4s
5,000....90⅝
25,000....90½
Un R Rs of S F 4s
5,000....42
US R & Imp 5s
11,000....72
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....103
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
55,000....104½
1,000....104⅝
19,000....104½
15,000....104⅜
registered
500....104¼
500....104¼
Va-Car Ch conv deb 6s
1,000....102⅜
1st 5s
1,000....99
Va Iron, C & C 5s
5,000....90½
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000....98⅝
Va Ry & Power 5s
1,000....91
Western Elec 5s
3,000....102⅛
Wn Maryland 4s
4,000....72⅝
West Un fund & real est 4½s
5,000....95½
West Shore 4s
2,000....92¼
registered
5,000....89⅝
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
3,000....70
Wilks & East 1st 5s
1,000....39
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....87½
1,000....87

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	110	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102⅝	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug pf	93¾	95
A B S & Fdy	..	105½
Do pf	130	138
Am C pf	111¼	112½
A C & F pf	116¾	117
Am Coal	20	..
Am C Pr	162	164
Am Cot O	54¼	55
Do pf	101	102½
Am Exp	124	128
Am Lo pf	103	104
Am Malt	8¼	9¼
A S pf B	86	87
Am Sn pf	104	106½
Am S Ref pf	115½	116
A T & C	65	69⅞
Am Tob	192	197
A M 1st pf	58	62
Atl C L	110	112
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
Beth S pf	130	145
B R T	85¼	85⅞
B Un G	128	131
Bruns T	9½	10
B, R & P	93	..
Do pf	114⅞	..
Bush Ter	116	118⅝
Burns Bros pf	105	110
Can So	58¼	60
Case (J I) pf	85	86
Cent L pf	110¼	111
C R R of N J	275	325
C & S A Tel	137	..
Chi & Alt	..	8½
Do pf	12	30
C & N W pf	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	130	140
Chile Cop	22¼	22¾
C, C, C & St L	41	43⅜
Cl & Pitts	79¾	..
Do spec	46¼	..
Cluett-P	71	73
Do pf	107¼	109½
Col & So	27	29½
Do 2d pf	41	50
Cont Can	82¼	83
Do pf	107	109¼
Cont Ins	55	60
Corn P R pf	97½	98½
Crex Carp	45	49
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	..	40
C-Am Sug	216	230
Do pf	103	107
D & Co pf	94	95
Del & H	151	153
D, L & W	215	219
D & R G	8	10
Do pf	16½	17
D P & L	30	50
Det Ed	133	134
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U R	87	89
Dia Match	104⅝	106
D, S S & A pf	6½	10¼
Elec S B	62	63½
Erie & P	..	70
Gen C pf	114½	116
Gen Mot	453	480
Granby C	89¾	90½
Gugg Exp	20⅝	21
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	167½	187½
Do pf	112½	..
Homestake	129	135
Ill Cent	103	104
Inger-R	220	..
Do pf	105	..
Int C pf	72½	72¾
Int Agric	19	21
Int H Cor	70	72½
Do pf	100	107
Int N pf	110	112
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	60
Kan C So pf	60¼	61
Kayser (J) & Co	80	85
Do 1st pf	112	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	..	35
Lacl Gas	102½	104½
L E & W pf	32	38
Ligg & M	250	254
Do pf	121	..
Long Isl'd	21	24
L-W Bis	16	18⅞
Do 1st pf	77	85
Do 2d pf	51	59
Lorill'd Co	187	189⅞
Do pf	117¼	..
M'kay Cos	78	80¼
Do pf	67	68
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	127	131
Man Shirt	53	60
Do pf	103	110
M Dep Sts	55	59
Do pf	103	105
Mich Cent	..	130
M & St L pf	15½	18½
M, St P & S S M	120	124½
Do pf	132	140
Do l l	73	85
M, K & T pf	10¼	10⅞
Mo Pac	4¼	5
M P 1st pf	92½	100
Mon P pf	112	114
Mor & Es	80¼	89
M & E pf	70	80
N C & St L	125	140
Nat Bis	124⅞	125
Do pf	126	127
N C & S	72	74
Do pf	108¼	111
Nat En pf	95	96½
Nat L pf	113	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23⅝
Do 2d pf	6⅞	7⅞
N Y, C & St L	84¼	88
Do 1st pf	78	88
Do 2d pf	56	58
N Y Dock	10¼	13⅜
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & West	114¼	128
N Y, N H & H	66	67
Norf So	20	26½
N & W pf	86	90
North Am	69⅞	70¼
N O T & Light	72	..
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80½	83
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	72	100
Do 2d pf	60	80
P T & T	35	39
Do pf	95	98
Peo G, C	104⅞	105
Peo & E	9	13
Pett-Mull	45	55
Do 1st pf	90	96
P, C, C & St L	75	81
Do pf	92	95
P S, N J	118	118¼
Q'ksil'r pf	4½	5¼
Ry St'l Spr pf	96	97
Rdg 1st pf	43	45
Rock Isl'd	¾	⅞
Do pf	½	⅞
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	4¼	15
Do pf	22	30
St L S W	16	17
Do pf	..	44
Seab A L	15¼	16¼
Do pf	35⅞	36⅞
S-S S & I	56	58
Do pf	90	98
So P R S	185	186
Do pf	113¼	117
So Ry pf	59½	59¾
So R M & O ctfs	70	80
Studeb Co pf	111	113
T P L Tr	118	122
T, St L & West	4½	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	8	12
Do ctfs	8	11
T C R T	94	95½
Und Type	83	89
Do pf	110	115
U B & P	8¼	8¾
U C S pf	11⅝	12
U C M pf	108	110
Un Dry G	20¼	..
Do pf	..	63
U Rys Inv pf	29	30
U S C I P	23	23⅝
Do pf	52	54
U S Exp	45	46
U S R & I	44	47
U S R & Ref	⅞	2¼
Do pf	1⅞	2¼
U S R 1st pf	109	111
U S S pf	51	..
Utah Sec	17	18
Va-Car Ch pf	110	111
Va I, C & Coke	52	56
Va R & P	..	50
W E & M 1st pf	75	77
Weym-B	205	235
Do pf	114	..
W & L E	2⅛	3
Do 1st pf	11	13⅞
Do 2d pf	3½	4
W-Ov pf, f paid	104	104¾
Wis Cent	33	35¼
W'w'th (F W) pf	124½	125

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the United Gas and Electric Corporation decided yesterday to pay dividends hereafter quarterly instead of semi-annually on the first preferred stock. A dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the issue was declared, payable April 1 to stockholders of record March 23.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports gross revenue in February of $1,000,035, a gain of $111,492 over the same month last year. The surplus for dividends was $401,046, an increase of $97,822.

A. B. Leach & Co., H. A. Kahler & Co., and Hornblower & Weeks are offering $919,000 registered 4½ per cent. bonds of the City of Yonkers at prices to net 3.85 per cent., in maturities extending from March 1, 1927, to March 1, 1956.

Hallgarten & Co. announced yesterday that the syndicate formed to underwrite the offering to stockholders of additional amounts of voting trust certificates for stocks of the Gulf States Steel Company had been dissolved. Stockholders took practically all of the issue.

Directors of the United States Rubber Company yesterday re-elected the officers for a year.

The Readjustment Committee of the Pittsburgh Coal Company of New Jersey announced yesterday that substantially more than a majority of each class of stock had assented to the readjustment plan. All assents are asked to be in by March 31.

At the annual meeting of the Authorized Bankers' Association of New York yesterday the following officers were elected for a year: President, Richard M. Lederer of Lederer's Banking House; Vice President, Raymond Guarini of Guarini & Candela; Treasurer, Emil Kiss; Secretary, Karl Schenk of John Nemeth. The Board of Governors includes the foregoing officers, Jacob L. Markle of Markle Brothers, Joseph Sessa, and Raphael Scotto.

R. Kirkland, formerly with W. N. Coler & Co., has been appointed manager of the bond department of the Stock Exchange firm of Crandell, Shepperd & Co.

George H. Edwards was elected a Director of the International Silver Company yesterday to succeed the late G. M. Curtis. L. B. Hall was added to the board, which now numbers seventeen.

The Fidelity Trust Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable April 1.

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by investing in the kind of bonds which records show can be depended upon to survive business depressions and receiverships.
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Lima Locomotive (New)
Magnolia Petroleum
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator Co.
Royal Baking Powder
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Scovill Manufacturing
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Investments
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W. N. Coler & Co.
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START TO RELIEVE FREIGHT CONGESTION

Railroads to Require Ocean Contracts Before Issuance of Export Bills.

FREE TIME IS CUT DOWN

Tidewater Coal and Elevator Grain Must Pay Increased Demurrage and Storage Charges.

The Eastern Freight Accumulation Conference yesterday adopted resolutions which point the way to the relief of congestion on the railroads of the country. Its meeting was held in the Board Room of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the conferees consisting of the Executive Committee of the Eastern Railroads, and Commissioner E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Should the action of yesterday finally be accepted through orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, likely to be issued at the first of next month, it is believed it will be a great aid to shippers.

The conference first approved a resolution submitted by the sub-Committee on Traffic, providing that export bills of lading shall only be issued when founded on written ocean contracts. Much of the congestion at this port has been due to shippers far from the seaboard sending on products at haphazard and taking a chance on bottoms being available. Under the terms of the resolution freight may be kept in cars fifteen days from its arrival at seaboard after which free time the regular storage charges will be made.

This resolution was referred back to the sub-Committee on Traffic, with instructions to work out the details and with the recommendation that tariffs by the various roads interested be filed immediately with the Interstate Commerce Commission so that any ruling made may go into effect without delay.

Free time on tide water coal was abridged in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the demurrage rates on tidewater coal be revised, reducing the average free time from five days to three days and the straight free time from twelve days to five days. No change in the free time to be made either at Philadelphia or Baltimore, and increasing the demurrage charges similarly as the general demurrage charges are to be increased.

Because of the practice of some consignees in leaving small lots of export grain in elevators for five, six, seven, or eight months, elevator charges were revised on an ascending scale by the resolution given below:

Resolved, That the storage charge for export grain in elevators be maintained as follows:

Present charges to be maintained for the first sixty days.

For the next sixty days the charge to be doubled for each period.

For the next sixty days the charges to be doubled again and continued thereafter. This to apply only to export grain.

Regarding freight consigned to New York Harbor for domestic lighterage delivery the conference took this action:

Resolved, That carload package piece freight consigned to New York Harbor for domestic lighterage delivery must be consigned to a specific destination, and if reordered to another lighterage delivery or to a station or car float delivery, will be subject to a reconsignment charge of $2 a car. Carload package of piece freight consigned to a station delivery and reordered to another station or a lighterage or car float delivery will be subject to reconsignment charges of $2 a car. This applies to deliveries to connecting lines within New York Harbor limits.

After their adoption, all resolutions were referred back to the sub-committee for the elaboration of details.

Accepting the suggestion of Commissioner Clark, the Chairman of the conference, A. H. Smith, of the New York Central Railroad, was authorized to appoint a sub-committee on embargoes to consist of three members. This committee will have full authority to act on all embargoes issued by railroads represented in the conference. It will also have power to pass upon all requests for relief made either by the shippers or the transportation lines.

Mr. Smith named as the members Commissioner Clark, B. Campbell, Vice President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and M. B. Casey of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. Mr. Smith will act with this committee in an ex-officio capacity.

He conferred yesterday morning with a few members of the General Committee of Fifteen appointed by the Merchants' Association. J. C. Lincoln, the manager of the Traffic Bureau of the association, the Chairman of the committee, saw the sub-committee of the conference in the afternoon. There will be a meeting of the General Committee of the association in the Assembly Hall of the Merchants' Association this morning to consider facts developed by the investigations of the Traffic Bureau. The committee has received many suggestions from members of the association, and also reports on special cases of congestion.

It expects soon to have a talk with the Freight Accumulation Conference.

The conference received a committee representing the hosiery and underwear trade consisting of Horace N. Graff, John H. Leitch, B. J. Harder, and N. Kommel. This committee declared that goods for export were permitted to remain too long at railroad terminals and steamship piers before being transferred to vessels. Such shipments, the committee said, are permitted to stay fifteen days while domestic shipments must be out of the way in two or three days or sent into storage. They suggested that the time on all shipments be reduced to forty-eight hours. Commissioner Clark and Mr. Smith replied that they would give the suggestion careful consideration and that a decision on it might be expected within a few days.

Inspiration Copper Dividend.

The Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company yesterday declared a dividend of $1.25 a share, payable May 1 to stockholders of record April 7. This is the first disbursement to be made by the company, whose earnings have been reported large since the copper market began to boom. The concern became an active producer of the metal last July, after many months of development work.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15⅛	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	665	675	665	675
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	745	755	745	755
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	320	325	320	325
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe Line	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil	150	153	150	153
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	180	183	182	185
Indiana Pipe Line	105	107	105	107
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12½	13
National Transit	18	19	18	20
New York Transit	192	198	192	198
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Ohio Oil	233	235	233	235
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	60	63	60	63
Pierce Oil	14¼	14½	15	15½
Pierce Oil, cv. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.	425	430	425	430
Prairie Pipe Line	233	235	234	236
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	207	212
South Penn. Oil	363	366	363	367
Southwest. Penn.	107	112	107	112
Stand. Oil of Cal.	254	256	254	256
Stand. Oil of Ind.	547	550	547	550
Stand. Oil of Kan.	465	475	465	475
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Stand. Oil of N. J.	522	525	522	525
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	210	212	210	212
Stand. Oil of Ohio	540	550	535	545
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	224	227	224	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	115	120
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	165	150	165
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	145	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto-Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	480	500	480	500
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

ASKS $697,000 MORE CAPITAL

New York Municipal Railway Seeks to Issue Stock.

The New York Municipal Railway Corporation is seeking permission to issue $697,000 additional capital stock. Of its authorized capital of $2,000,000 it has already issued $200,000.

Of its new issue for which it is asking permission from the Public Service Commission, $400,000 is needed to pay the commissions of the Central Trust Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. for the sale of $40,000,000 of the 5 per cent. notes of the B. R. T., which had to be sold in order to finance the immediate obligations of the dual system contracts. Another $97,500 is required to pay the counsel of these bankers, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, Spooner & Cotton, and Cravath, Henderson & De Gersdorf for passing upon the validity of these notes, while the other $200,000 will be issued to pay the commission for the sale of another $20,000,000 of the same notes.

The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing on this application on April 3.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

There was a good deal of irregularity about price fluctuations on the Consolidated Exchange. The Mexican situation was a leading subject of discussion, and a degree of nervousness evidently continued to exist regarding it. Apparently the European situation, for the time at least, had lost its influence as a factor. United States Steel common, Crucible Steel, and Mexican Petroleum, with 9,860 shares, were particularly prominent in the dealings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	20	20	20	20
50	Allis-Chalmers	30	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
150	Am. B. Sug.	72	72½	71⅞	71⅞
420	Am. Can.	62⅞	63	62⅞	62⅞
360	Am. C. & F.	70⅛	70⅝	70	70⅛
270	Am. H. & L. pf.	53½	54¼	53½	53⅞
250	Am. Ice Sec.	28⅛	29	28⅛	29
280	Am. Linseed	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23
590	Am. Locomo.	76	76⅛	74⅞	75⅛
2,320	Am. Smelting	101½	101⅞	100⅝	100⅞
880	Am. Zinc	88⅛	90⅞	87⅞	90⅝
980	Anacon. Cop.	86⅛	87	86⅞	86⅞
3,660	Baldwin Loco.	106⅝	107¼	104⅞	105⅝
290	Butte & Sup.	90⅛	92⅝	90⅛	91⅝
10	Calif. Pet.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
70	Central Lea.	55⅛	55⅞	55⅛	55½
80	Ches. & Ohio	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
50	C., M. & St. P.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
40	C., R. I. & P.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
90	Chino Copper	54	54	54	54
190	Col. F. & I.	46⅞	47¼	46	46¼
320	Corn Products	22½	22½	21⅞	21⅞
10,180	Crucible Steel	90⅝	91½	88⅞	88⅞
250	Dist. Secur.	48⅞	49⅞	48⅞	48⅞
690	Erie	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
2,880	Erie Rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Gt. Nor. Ore.	45¼	45¼	45	45
70	Greene Can.	46⅞	46⅞	46	46
160	Goodrich Co.	73⅝	73⅝	73¼	73¼
340	Inspir. Cop.	48	48¼	47⅞	47⅞
70	Interboro Cons.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
20	Int. Mer. Mar.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
800	I. M. M. pf.	74⅞	74⅞	73⅞	73⅞
70	Int. Paper	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
90	Kenn. Copper	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
380	Maxwell Mot.	67⅞	69⅛	67	68⅛
40	Max. M. 2d pf.	51⅞	53	51⅞	53
9,860	Mex. Pet.	106⅝	109⅛	105⅝	106⅛
20	Miami Cop.	37	37	37	37
140	N. Y. Cent.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
10	Pitts. Coal	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
2,820	Reading	86⅞	87⅛	85⅞	87⅛
10	Rep. I. & S.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
50	South. Pac.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
420	Stud. Co.	143	144½	142½	143⅞
50	Tenn. Cop.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
20	Texas & Pac.	7	7	7	7
110	Union Pac.	134	134	134	134
50	U. S. Alcohol	155⅜	155⅜	155⅜	155⅜
10,820	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85⅛	84⅞	85
20	Utah Copper	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
10	Wab. pf. B.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
10	West. Maryl'd	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
480	West. E. & M.	66⅞	66⅞	65⅞	66⅛
52,390					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
100	Belmont	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
400	C. Fraction	.07	.07	.07	.07
600	Jim Butler	.87	.88	.87	.88
300	Jumbo Ext.	4.75	4.90	4.75	4.90
300	Midway	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
900	Montana	.30	.34	.30	.34
1,200	North Star	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
3,000	Rescue Eula	.25½	.30	.25½	.30
400	Union Con.	.43	.44	.43	.44
3,400	West End	.76	.78	.76	.78
11,300					

END CUBA SUGAR SYNDICATE

All New Stock of Midvale Company Is Also Sold.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., who managed the syndicate formed to underwrite an offering of $50,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred and 500,000 shares of common stock of the new Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, have sent out notices to the effect that the syndicate has been closed. Upon surrender at the Guaranty Trust Company on or after March 27 of subscription receipts those members who withdrew their stock from sale will receive their certificates for preferred and common stock. All restrictions hitherto imposed by the managers upon the sale of the stock ceased yesterday. It is understood that about one-third of the offering was withdrawn from sale by subscribers to the syndicate.

The syndicate formed to underwrite the offering of $25,000,000 of new stock of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, headed by Charles H. Sabin, Frank H. Vanderlip, and A. Barton Hepburn also has been closed, all of the stock having been taken by holders of the old shares. Checks were sent out yesterday to subscribers for about $1,250,000, representing a little better than 4½ per cent. upon the risk assumed.

N. & W.-P. R. R. DEAL DENIED.

Reports of Contemplated Lease Said to be Unfounded.

David W. Flickwir of Roanoke, Va., was elected a Director yesterday of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, succeeding Walter H. Taylor of Norfolk, deceased.

The Directors took no action on a proposed plan to lease the Norfolk & Western to the Pennsylvania system. It was said after the meeting that there was no foundation for the reports of such an alliance. Action on the common dividend will be taken at the April meeting of the board.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	392	397
American Light & Traction pf	113	115
Adirondack Electric Power	21	23
Adirondack Electric Power pf	76	79
*American Gas & Electric	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Gas Co.	120	122
American Power & Light	64½	66
American Power & Light pf	86	87
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf	74	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	14	17
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	54	57
Atlantic Power & Light pf	92	95
Associated Gas & Electric pf	50	65
Carolina Power & Light	31	33
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	100
Cities Service	135	138
Cities Service pf	79	81
Colorado Power	27½	28¾
Colorado Power pf	99	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	62	68
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1936	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me.	93	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf	100	103
Empire District Electric pf	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	47	50
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf	88	93
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15½	18
Northern Ontario Lgt. & Pow. pf	59	64
Northern States Power	55½	56
Northern States Power pf	93½	94½
Pacific Gas & Electric	62½	63
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf	92	92½
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	92	94
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co	28	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	73	75
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf	104	105½
Southw. P. & L. pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8½	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	33½	34½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12¼	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	51	53
Toledo Traction Light & Power	21	23
Toledo Traction Lgt. & Power pf	50	55
United Light & Rys	55	57
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	75	77
Western Power	17½	18
Western Power pf	61½	62½

*Par value $50.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,805	Adventure	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
50	Alaska Gold	20	20	20	20
45	Allouez	69	69	69	69
12,332	Am. Zinc	87	90⅞	87	90⅝
85	Anaconda	86⅝	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝
370	Ariz. Coml.	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛
100	Butte & Bal.	4	4	4	4
2,725	Butte & Sup.	90	93¼	90	93
307	Calumet & Ar.	72¾	73⅝	72½	72⅝
28	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	548	550
15	Chino	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
56	Copper Range	63	64	63	63
450	East Butte	12½	13	12⅜	12⅜
10	Granby	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
63	Greene-Can.	47	47	45⅞	45⅞
100	Hancock	15	15	15	15
50	Helvetia	40c	40c	40c	40c
15	Isl. Creek pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
60	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
250	Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
15	Keweenaw	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
30	Lake	16½	16½	16½	16½
15	La Salle	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
320	Mason Valley	3	3⅛	3	3
205	Mohawk	96¾	97½	96¼	97¼
280	New Arc	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
735	New Idria	15	15⅝	15	15⅝
185	Nipissing	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
203	North Butte	28¼	28¼	28	28¼
80	South Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Old Colony	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Old Dom.	67	67½	66¼	66½
32	Osceola	98½	98½	97½	97½
20	Pond Creek	14¼	14¼	14	14
55	Quincy	93	93½	93	93½
100	Santa Fe	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
373	Shannon	9⅛	9¼	9	9
15	Shattuck	37	37	37	37
4,200	South Utah	35c	45c	35c	40c
220	St. Mary's Ld.	72	72½	72	72
25	Sup. & Boston	1¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
220	Sup. Copper	17	17¼	16⅞	16⅞
56	Tamarack	53½	53½	53	53
212	Trinity	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
240	Tuolumne	32c	32c	30c	30c
7,165	U. S. Smelters	69¼	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛
101	U. S. Sm. pf.	51	51	50⅞	51
783	Utah Apex	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,801	Utah Con.	14½	15⅛	14½	15⅛
420	Utah Metals	10⅛	10½	10⅛	10½
170	Victoria	3⅝	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝
25	Winona	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
11	Wolverine	59	60	59	60

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Boston & Alb.	194	195	194	195
215	Boston Elev.	79¼	79¼	79	79
43	Boston & Me.	43⅛	43⅝	43	43⅝
5	Bos. & Me. pf.	69	69	69	69
2	Conn. River	158	158	158	158
1	Fitchburg pf	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞
4	Me. Central	100	100	100	100
52	New Haven	66¼	66⅞	66	66⅞
515	W. End St. R. R.	64	64¼	64	64
85	W. E. St. R. R. pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
235	Am. Agr. Chem.	67½	68½	67½	68
71	Am. Agr. Ch. pf.	96	96½	95¼	95¼
110	Am. Pneu. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
20	Am. Sugar	110½	110½	110½	110½
108	Am. Sugar pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,706	Am. T. & T.	129⅞	130⅛	129⅞	130⅛
60	A., G. & W. I.	31	31	31	31
60	A., G. & W. I. pf.	48⅝	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
50	E. Bos. Land.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
207	Edison	247	248	246½	246½
10	Ga. Ry. & E.	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼
10	Gen. Electric	168	168	168	168
38	Mass. Gas	86	86⅛	86	86
15	Mass. Gas pf.	88¼	88½	88	88
35	McElwain pf.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
10	Mergenthaler	165	165	165	165
100	Mex. Tel. pf.	3	3	3	3
123	New Eng. Tel.	137¼	138	137⅛	138
150	Pullman	161½	161½	161	161
65	Reece Button	15½	15½	15½	15½
72	Swift	131¾	131⅜	131⅛	131⅛
67	Torrington	41½	43	41½	43
5	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
289	United Fruit	146	146	145	145⅛
1,682	U. Shoe Mach.	57¾	58	56⅞	58
125	U. Sh. Ma. pf.	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
530	U. S. Steel	85	85¼	84⅝	85

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
500	Atchison gen. 4s	94	94	94	94
1,000	Atchison cv. 4s	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
500	Atchison adj. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	79	79	79	79
9,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	Central Vt. 4s	80	80	80	80
23,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼
4,000	N. Eng. Tel. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	93	93	93	93
2,000	Swift & Co. 5s	100	100	100	100
6,000	Western Tel. 5s	100	100	100	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	1⅜	1⅞
Bay St. G.	.17	.19	La Rose	.60	.65
Bingham	12½	13½	Majestic	.78	.80
Bohemia	1⅛	2⅛	McK.-Dar.	.40	.45
Begole	.60	1	Mex. Met.	.42	.43
B. & N. Y.	3	3¼	M. of Am.	3	3½
Butte & L.	.80	.84	N. Baltic	3	3½
Boston Ely	.42	.48	N. Cornelia	15⅛	15⅝
Bos. & M.	.65	.66	Nevada D.	.88	.90
Calaveras	3	3¼	O. D. rots.	.50	.75
Chief Cons.	1⅝	1¾	Ohio Cop.	.18	.21
Cons. Cop.	1⅞	2	Oneco	.95	1⅛
Cons. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅛	Onondaga	1⅛	1⅞
Cortez	.60	.65	Pilot	10⅛	10½
Crown Res.	.42	.43	S. W. Miami	1⅛	2
Cal. Corb.	.06	.07	Stewart	.30	.32
Cuban C.	8⅛	8¾	Truro	.05	.08
Davis-Daly	1⅞	2	Tono. Bel.	4¼	4⅜
Eagle & B.	2⅞	3	Tono. Min.	5⅞	6
First N. C.	5⅛	6	U. V. Ext.	20⅛	20¼
Goldfield	.35	.38	U. P. Shar.	1	1¼
Houghton	1⅝	2½	Yukon G.	2⅛	2⅜
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1⅜			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
905	Balt. Tube	116	116¾	115½	116¾
195	Balt. Tube pf.	96½	96½	96	96
375	Con. Power	111½	112¾	111½	112
1,100	Cosden	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	21¼
1,500	Cosden O. & G.	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
3,700	C. O. & G. pf.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
642	Davidson Chem.	61	63⅞	61	63⅞
200	Elkhorn Fuel	19¼	19¼	19	19
225	Elkhorn Coal	18	18	18	18
15	Farm. & M. Bk.	46	46	45¾	45¾
300	Houston Oil	17	17	17	17
10	Houston Oil pf.	62	62	62	62
1,450	Md. Cas. rights	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅜
12	Mt. Vern. Mills	10	10	10	10
147	Mt. V. M. pf.	52	52	52	52
10	M. & M. Bank	27	27	27	27
2	Northern Cent.	87	87	87	87
120	Oklahoma Ref.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
14	Penn. W. & P.	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾
10	U. Rys. & Elec.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
225	Wayland O. & G.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A. & C. 5s	103	103	103	103
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	98⅜	98½	98⅜	98½
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	104	104	104	104
1,000	Cosden 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½
2,000	Elkhorn C. 6s	97½	97½	97½	97½
15,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Hag. & F. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
7,000	Mt. V. notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	M. & M. T. 6s	102	102	102	102
1,000	P. W. & P. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	U. R. & E. notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	U. R. & E. 4s	83½	84	83½	84
5,200	U. R. & E. fdg.	86¾	86¾	86¼	86¼

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
140	Am. Shipbldg	46½	47	46½	46½
10	Am. Shipbldg. pf.	89	89	89	89
20	Booth Fisheries	33	33	33	33
30	Booth Fish. pf.	74	74	74	74
200	Chi. City & Con. Ry. pf	17½	17½	17½	17½
730	Chi. Pneu. Tool	73	74¾	73	74¾
50	Chi. Ry., Ser. 3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3⅛
65	Diamond Match	105	105	105	105
50	Mont.-Ward pf	113½	113½	113½	113½
8	Pacific Gas	62	62	62	62
118	People's Gas	105	105¼	105	105
5	Public Service pf.	103	103	103	103
29	Quaker Oats pf.	110	110	110	110
30	Sears-Roebuck	176	176	176	176
194	Stewart-Warner	87½	87⅝	87½	87½
55	Swift	131¾	131¾	131½	131¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	71	71	71	71
5,000	Met. El. 1st 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
10,000	N. W. El. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
15,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
28	Am. Rys.	32½	33	32½	33
2	Am. Rys. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
80	Bald. Loco. pf.	109	109	109	109
200	Cambria Steel	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
100	C. Trac. N. J.	71	71	71	71
200	Elec. Storage	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
10	G. Asphalt pf.	72	72	72	72
20	Ins. Co. N. A.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
60	L. Sup. Corp.	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅜
14	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75½	75½
35	Lehigh Valley	79	79	79	79
49	Penn. R. R.	57	57⅛	57	57⅛
45	Penn. Salt Mfg.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
120	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
5	Phila. Co.	42	42	42	42
200	Phila. Elec.	27½	27⅝	27½	27½
75	Phil. R. T. t. c.	19	19	19	19
06	Phila. Trac.	78	78	78	78
185	Reading	86¼	87⅞	85⅞	87⅞
161	Union Trac.	43⅜	43¾	43⅜	43¾
82	Un. Gas Imp.	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
5	Warw'k I. & S.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
88	Cramp & Sons	80	80	78	78

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
2,000	Bald. L. 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
3,800	El. & Peo. T. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Eq. Ill. G. 5s	106	106	106	106
5,000	L. & N. E. 5s	103	103	103	103
1,000	L. Val. g. 4s	93	93	93	93
4,000	L. V. T. 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
10,000	Penn. Co. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	102	102	102	102
4,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2,000	Reading 4s	95	95	94⅞	95
21,000	Stand. Gas 6s	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
2,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. W. G. M.	46	46	46	46
10	A. W. G. M. pf.	143½	143½	143½	143½
40	Am. Sewer P.	16	16	16	16
38	Am. W. G. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½
430	Columbia Gas	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
130	Harb. Walker	84	84	84	84
40	Indep. Brew.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
68	Ind. Br. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
60	La B. I. & S.	50⅛	50⅛	50	50
20	Mfrs. L. & H.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
400	Nat. Fireproof	9⅛	9¼	8⅞	9¼
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
89	Pitts. Plate Gl.	115⅝	116	115⅝	116
1,009	Pure Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
70	Pitts. O. & G.	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
80	River. W. Oil	13	13	13	13
9,800	San Toy	18	18	17	18
25	Westing. A. B.	139	139	139	139
10	Westing Mach.	30	30	30	30

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Duq. Tr. 5s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	49½	49½	49½	49½
1,400	Pit. Cl. deb. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞

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50 S. O. New York	25 S. O. Indiana
50 Vacuum Oil	25 S. O. Kentucky

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$75,000,000
Government of the Dominion of Canada
5% GOLD BONDS

Dated April 1, 1916 — *Interest April 1 and October 1*

Maturing in equal amounts of $25,000,000 each in five, ten and fifteen years respectively

Both principal and interest payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, in New York City, in United States gold coin

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal. Coupon bonds exchangeable in the principal amount of $1,000 or of some multiple thereof for registered bonds without coupons. Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable

The obligations represented by the above bonds and all payments in discharge thereof are to be exempt from all present and future taxes imposed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, including any Canadian income tax

We are advised that the Government of the Dominion of Canada will issue no further loan in the United States during the current calendar year

We offer the above bonds for subscription at the following prices:
The 5-year bonds, maturing April 1, 1921, at 99.56 and interest, yielding about 5.10 per cent.
" 10- " " " " 1, 1926, " 97.13 " " " " 5⅜ " "
" 15- " " " " 1, 1931, " 94.94 " " " " 5½ " "

This offering is made subject to the consummation of enabling legislation in Canada and to the approval of counsel

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., at 10 o'clock A.M., Friday, March 24, 1916, and will be closed at 10 o'clock A.M., Monday, March 27, 1916, or earlier, in the discretion of the undersigned

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS AND ALSO, IN ANY CASE, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR

AMOUNTS DUE ON ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO., IN NEW YORK FUNDS, TO THEIR ORDER, AND THE DATE OF PAYMENT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE NOTICES OF ALLOTMENT

Pursuant to instructions from the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada, we are authorized to state that holders of Dominion of Canada twenty year five per cent. bonds due August 1, 1935, issued in conversion of the Dominion of Canada one and two year five per cent. notes, may exchange their holdings of twenty year bonds for the above fifteen year bonds on the basis of receiving 100 and accrued interest for the twenty year bonds in exchange for the new fifteen year bonds at the issue price of 94.94 and interest. This offer is limited to bonds issued and outstanding as of this date and will terminate with the closing of the subscription books.

Temporary certificates will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive bonds

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO. — ***HARRIS, FORBES & CO.***
BANK OF MONTREAL
FIRST NATIONAL BANK — ***NATIONAL CITY BANK***
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY

New York, March 23, 1916.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Eligible for Security as Postal-Savings Deposits. Exempt from all Taxation in the State of New York and from the Federal Income Tax.

New Loan
$919,000
CITY OF YONKERS, N. Y.
Registered 4¼s

Dated March 1, 1917. Principal and semi-annual interest; April and October 1; payable at the City Treasurer's Office in N.Y. Exchange

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1916	$120,535,865.00
Bonded Debt, including this issue*	11,396,031.00
Less Water Debt	2,763,000.00
Net Debt	$8,633,031.00

*This does not include Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness issued in anticipation of current taxes.

Population, 1910 Census	79,803
Population, 1915 State Census	91,481

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

We offer the unsold maturities as follow:

$13,866.67 March 1, 1927, at 103.56	$2,500.00 March 1, 1937, at 105.73	$2,500.00 March 1, 1947, at 107.21
13,866.67 March 1, 1928, at 103.82	2,500.00 March 1, 1938, at 105.90	2,500.00 March 1, 1948, at 107.33
13,866.67 March 1, 1929, at 104.07	2,500.00 March 1, 1939, at 106.07	2,500.00 March 1, 1949, at 107.44
13,866.67 March 1, 1930, at 104.30	2,500.00 March 1, 1940, at 106.23	2,500.00 March 1, 1950, at 107.55
13,866.67 March 1, 1931, at 104.53	2,500.00 March 1, 1941, at 106.39	2,500.00 March 1, 1951, at 107.66
8,200.00 March 1, 1932, at 104.75	2,500.00 March 1, 1942, at 106.54	2,500.00 March 1, 1952, at 107.76
8,200.00 March 1, 1933, at 104.96	2,500.00 March 1, 1943, at 106.68	2,500.00 March 1, 1953, at 107.86
8,200.00 March 1, 1934, at 105.16	2,500.00 March 1, 1944, at 106.82	2,500.00 March 1, 1954, at 107.95
8,200.00 March 1, 1935, at 105.36	2,500.00 March 1, 1945, at 106.96	2,500.00 March 1, 1955, at 108.05
8,200.00 March 1, 1936, at 105.55	2,500.00 March 1, 1946, at 107.08	2,500.00 March 1, 1956, at 108.13

Prices extended nets 3.85%

The information and figures used in this circular are taken from sources which we consider trustworthy, and, while not guaranteed, they have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities for our own account.

A. B. Leach & Co. 149 Broadway — **H. A. Kahler & Co.** 135 Broadway — **Hornblower & Weeks** 42 Broadway

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS
—of the—
THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
—of—
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust agreement of The United Gas and Electric Corporation with the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1915, notice is hereby given that The United Gas and Electric Corporation has elected to call and redeem all the Three-year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Corporation outstanding under the said agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the first day of April, 1916, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said first day of April, 1916, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing on and after said first day of April, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, the Trustee under said agreement, in Philadelphia, Pa. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said first day of April, 1916.

Dated February 25, 1916.

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
By J. A. McKenna, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
Six Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Debentures
of the
NIPE BAY COMPANY
Dated 1st June, 1907, and payable 1st June, 1917.

Pursuant to the terms governing the issue of the above-mentioned debentures, the undersigned will retire at least $200,000 par value thereof during the calendar year 1916, and now invites tenders from the holders thereof, to be made on or before the 15th April, 1916.

Each tender should state the amount of bonds offered and the price thereof, and should be addressed to the Company at 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all offers.

NIPE BAY COMPANY,
By JOHN W. DAMON,
(4) Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates No. A-14672 for 40 shares, No. A-13828 for 50 shares, and No. B-44598 for 10 shares of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company standing in the name of Elise L. Davis, late of Hartford, Connecticut, deceased, were lost from our office in Hartford, Connecticut, on or about October 5, 1915. Bankers and brokers are requested to examine their collateral for these certificates and if the same should appear therein to notify the undersigned.

RICHTER & COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.

ESTABLISHED NEW YORK INVESTMENT house would like to secure the services of several salesmen to sell seasoned stocks and bonds. Liberal commission allowed. Give present connection, experience, references, &c. J 100 Times Downtown.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

We Will Buy

100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
50 By-Products Coke
100 Casein Co. of America
25 Canada F'dries & F'gings
10 Colts Arms
25 Carbon Steel
15 First National Bank
25 Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
100 Federal Sug. Com. & Pfd.
25 Gulf States Stl. Com. & Pf.
100 Guantanamo Sugar
25 Harrison Bros. Com. & Pf.
25 Hopkins & Allen Arms
25 Hanover National Bank
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
100 Locomobile of America
50 Lincoln Trust Co.
25 Otis Elevator Pfd.
25 Pacific Coast Co.
50 Sullivan Machinery
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
5 Winchester Arms

We Will Sell

100 Asbestos Corp. Com. & Pf.
100 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
100 American Brass
100 Bordens Cond. Milk Com.
50 Carbon Steel Com. & Pfd.
50 Canada F'dries & F'gings.
50 Celluloid Company
20 Chemical National Bank
250 Dominion Steel Foundries
50 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 E. W. Bliss
12 Equitable Trust Co.
50 Fajardo Sugar
15 Guaranty Trust Co.
100 Harrison Bros. Com. & Pf.
50 Hopkins & Allen Arms
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
50 Merrimac Chemical
25 National City Bank
50 National Sugar
50 Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
50 Singer Mfg.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Thermos Bottle
100 American Lithographic Com.
100 Cinn. Gas Transportation
100 Eastern Steel (All issues)
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Gray Nat'l Telautograph Ctfs.
5 Globe & Rutgers Insurance
50 Germania Insurance
10 Home Insurance
200 Lima Locomotive Com.
50 Niagara Insurance
100 New Jersey Zinc
100 Pacific Coast Com. & 2nd Pfd.
10 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
25 Babcock & Wilcox
25 Bankers Trust
50 Crocker Wheeler Com.
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Harriman National Bank
100 Hooker Electro Chemical Pfd.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
100 New Jersey Zinc
100 Noteholders Liquidation Co.
10 Phelps Dodge & Co.
100 Plattsburg Gas & Elec. Pfd.
25 Rome Brass & Copper.
10 Victor Talking Machine
8 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

LIMA LOCOMOTIVE

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam
Telephone 3109 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

New Jersey Zinc

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

We Buy, Sell and Quote
Lima Locomotive Corp.
Common (Old)

Lima Locomotive Corp.
Common (New)
Preferred (New)

Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4861 Broad.

Gulf States Steel
Carwen Steel Tool
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Imperial Oil
Magnolia Petroleum
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Standard Oil Stocks
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

Republic Ry. & Lt. Com.
Carolina Power & Lt. Com.
Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone Rector 9980.
Private Phones to Philadelphia and Boston.

Sulzberger Sons & Co.
Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Brisker Trading and Higher Prices Characterize the Dealings in the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 436,426 shares of stock and $512,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 119,851; oil, 39,545, and mining, 277,030. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,500	‡Aetna Expl., w. i.	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞
700	Ajax Rub., Inc.	70	70	69½	70
1,190	‡Amer. Writ'g Paper	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
100	Atl. Gulf & W. Indies S. S.	31	31	31	31
12	Atl. Gulf & W. Ind. S. S. pf.	49½	50	49½	50
50	Can. Car. & F'y pf.	85	85	85	85
1,400	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	‡Car Lt. & P.	5	5	5	5
2,000	Carwen Steel	10	10¼	10	10¼
1,190	Chevr. Motor	166	166	164½	165
1,500	Cor. of R. & H.	5	5	5	5
17,700	‡Cuba C. Sug.	62¼	63⅞	62⅜	63⅞
1,500	‡Cuba C. Sug. pf.	98	*98½	*97½	97⅞
225	Driggs-Seab.	140	142	140	142
432	‡Edm. & Jones	42	42	40	42
750	‡Electric Gun	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
967	Emerson Phon.	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
400	‡Gen. Asphalt	37	37	37	37
125	Haskell & B. Car	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
300	Intercon. Rub.	14	14½	14	14½
200	Kath. Br'ze pf.	20	20¼	20	20¼
1,500	Kenefick Zinc	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜
1,000	‡S. S. Kresge	12	12½	12	12¼
200	‡Lima Loco.	16	16	16	16
50	Lima Loc. new	35	35	35	35
100	LimaLoco.n.pf.	95	95	95	95
7,400	‡Lynn Phono.	6½	7¼	6½	7¼
300	Marconi of A.	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
200	Manhat. Tran.	1½	1½	1½	1½
700	‡Maxim Mun.	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
9,000	‡Midvale Steel	66¼	66⅞	65⅝	66¼
41,100	‡Nevins Elec.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
650	Peerless T.& M.	27½	28	27½	27¼
150	‡Poole Eng. & Mach. Co.	115	119	115	119
260	Redtop El., Inc.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,600	‡St. Jo. Lead	16½	16½	16¼	16⅝
400	St. L. R. M. & Pacific	89½	89½	89	89
5,500	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	39¼	40¼	39⅞	40¼
6,200	‡Tob. Prod.	45¼	48½	45	47½
1,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
1,000	‡Univ. Motor	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
800	‡U. S. L. & H.	3	3	3	3
500	‡U.S.L.&H.pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,500	White Motors	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅝
1,000	‡Zinc Concent.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
270	Illinois P. L.	182	179	179	—3
45	Ohio Oil	234	233	233	—1
60	Prairie P. L.	235	234	235	..
10	S. O. of N. J.	524	524	524	+2
50	S. O. of N. Y.	212	210	211	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am. Oil & Gas.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1½
950	‡Barnett O.&G.	3½	3½	3⅜	3½
1,200	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	20½	21¼	*20½	21¼
1,000	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	9	9	8⅝	8⅞
700	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i., pf	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
1,750	Empire Pet'lm.	7½	8	7½	7⅞
2,500	‡Federal Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	‡Houston Oil	17	17	17	17
1,000	†‡Midwest Oil	60	60	56	59
3,000	†‡Midw. Oil pf	90	90	85	90
310	Midwest Ref.	67	67	66	66
2,500	‡Muskogee Ref	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅞
12,500	†‡Okla. Oil	9	10	9	9½
400	†‡Okla. Oil pf.	84	84	82	82
3,500	‡Okla. Prod. & Ref.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
1,200	‡Sapulpa O.&R.	13	13½	13	13½
1,000	‡Un. West. O.	56	56	56	56
100	‡Vent. Con. O.	10	10	10	10
2,000	‡Victoria Oil	1½	1¼	1	1¼
2,500	Way. O. & G.	7⅞	8½	7⅞	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	†‡Atlanta	15	15	14	14
500	Big Ledge	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	†‡Bingham M.	13	13¼	13	13¼
7,500	†‡Booth	34	34	32	33
15,450	†‡Boston & M.	68	70	66	68
1,100	Butte & N. Y.	3¼	3⅜	3	3⅜
2,800	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8⅝	9½	8⅝	8⅞
300	‡Calav. Cop.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	Caledonia	100	1⅛	1	1
1,000	‡Canada Cop.	1½	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
2,500	‡Cashboy	6	7½	6	7
100	†‡Comstock T.	8	8	8	8
6,700	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Con. Cop. M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25,000	Con. Nev.-U.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
450	‡Dupont Cop., (a prospect)	2½	2¼	2⅛	2½
1,300	‡Eagle & B. B.	2½	2½	2⅜	2½
2,920	E. Can. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
14,900	†‡Emma Cop.	48	58	48	58
1,000	†‡Fed. R. M.	18	18	18	18
900	First Nat. C.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
4,300	†Goldfield Con.	88	88	83	84
6,900	†‡Goldfield M.	10½	12	10½	12
10,000	†Greenwater	6	7	6	6½
700	Howe Sound	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,500	Hecla Mining	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,100	†‡Int. Mines	14	14	14	14
1,000	‡Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
9,000	Jerome Verdi	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5,700	†‡Jim Butler	87	90	85	85
3,500	Jumbo Ext	79	79	77	77
2,700	†‡Kewanas	14	14	14	14
5,000	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Magma Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
3,000	Majestic Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
9,600	†‡Marsh Min.	36	37	36	37
1,410	Mason Valley	3	3½	3	3
5,000	‡McKin.-Dar.	41	44	41	43
450	Mines of Am.	3	3	2⅝	2⅝
1,200	‡Mojave Tung.	5	5¼	5	5
19,200	†‡Mother Lode	25	27½	25	26
1,250	Nipissing Mines	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝
3,500	‡N. Butte Devel.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	†North Star	16½	16½	16½	16½
500	Oatman Big Jim	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	†‡OatmanCres., (a prospect)	45	45	45	45
200	†‡Oatman Ex., (a prospect)	17	17	17	17
2,500	†Oatman Lazy Boy, (a prospect)	31	35	31	33
500	†OatmanNellie, (a prospect)	30	30	30	30
1,000	†‡Oro	4	4	4	4
2,000	†Peterson Lake	25	25	25	25
2,000	‡Ray Hercules	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
2,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	22	22	22	22
4,000	†Rochester M.	60	63	60	62
6,500	†‡Round Mt.	60	62	60	62
500	†‡Ruby Silver	54	54	54	54
3,000	†San Toy	18	18	17	17½
1,000	†Scr. Gr. G.M.	1	1	1	1
1,100	†Sev. Tr. Coall.	38	38	38	38
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	6	6	6	6
100	St. Silver-Ld.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
8,950	†‡Success Min.	75	75	72	74
200	†‡Temiskaming	55	55	55	55
1,800	†‡Tonopah Bel.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½
5,700	xTonopah Ext.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
2,000	†Tono. Mizpah	21	21	21	21
13,000	†Ton. Res. Eu.	26½	28½	26½	27
2,600	United Eastern	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
8,000	‡U. S. Cont.	17½	18	17½	18
6,500	‡Un. Verde Ex.	20	20⅝	20	20⅝
1,650	†Un. West (a pros.)	26	26	26	26
2,500	†W. End Con.	78	80	78	80
200	‡White Oaks M.	6½	6½	6½	6½
100	‡Yuscaran C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$85,000	‡C. & O. cv.5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	‡C. & O. rts.	¼	⅜	¼	¼
5,000	‡Chi.U.S.4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
310,000	‡Erie cv.4s, w.i	86⅝	86⅝	86¼	86¼
110,000	‡Midvale St. cv. 5s, w.i.	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Monday not reported, 400 Cramp Shipbuilding at 81@82, and Wednesday, 200 Haskell & Barker Car at 43.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Curtiss Aeroplane	47	50	47	50
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Inter. Motors pf.	36	40	36	40
Marlin Arms	32½	34½	32½	34½
Marlin Arms pf.	78	82	77	82
Pyrene Mfg.	18	19	18	19
Triangle Film	4	4½	4	4½

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	15	15¼
Savoy Oil	9½	10	9	10

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Oatman Lexington	60	62	60	62
Oatman Gold Key	22	23	22	23

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	84	80	84
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	240	250	240	278
Atlas powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)	410	425	400	445
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fds. & Forg.	175	200	180	195
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	845	865	845	865
Du Pont Powd., new	345	355	353	360
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	380	395	385	395
Hercules Powder pf.	118	122	118	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	175	185	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	550	565	550	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2250	2350	2250	2350

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

		Increase.
2d week March	$50,695	$9,444
July 1-March 14	1,848,781	207,798

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$1,532,863	$1,446,195	$86,667
Exp. & taxes	1,240,596	1,317,902	*77,306
Op. income	292,267	128,293	163,973
Other income	396,476	360,769	35,707
Total income	688,743	489,062	199,681
Deductions	300,943	356,600	*26,078
Net income	387,800	162,041	225,759
Sinking fund	5,078	1,675	3,403
Surplus	382,722	160,365	222,356

*Decrease.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	13,553,780	13,282,930	13,083,926
Op. expenses	9,126,922	9,162,478	9,569,091
Net op. rev.	4,426,858	4,120,452	3,514,834
Taxes	940,256	784,573	762,864
Op. income	3,486,602	3,335,379	2,751,970
Other income	733,625	646,989	670,567
Total income	4,220,227	3,982,869	3,422,537
Int., rent, &c.	4,381,377	4,477,000	4,400,521
Deficit	161,150	494,131	977,984
Prev. def.	6,124,522	5,450,966	4,355,049
Adj. debit	848,310	179,424	117,932
P. & L. def.	7,133,980	6,124,522	5,450,966

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Mileage	10,966	10,549	10,433
Freight rev.	$7,697,440	$5,651,359	$6,170,530
Passenger rev.	2,450,583	2,527,525	2,785,134
Total opr. rev.	11,186,101	9,477,025	9,850,724
Mt. of way	1,675,769	1,087,353	1,424,662
Mt. of equipt.	1,928,591	1,591,146	1,663,700
Transp. exp.	3,794,572	3,355,210	3,557,998
Total op. exp.	8,109,991	6,699,654	7,390,094
Taxes	584,273	514,460	561,207
Oper. income	2,492,737	2,262,911	1,899,423
Eight months:			
Freight rev.	63,385,773	54,308,206	57,747,337
Passenger rv.	28,525,731	23,579,579	27,527,231
Total op. rv.	100,121,384	86,235,935	93,670,217
Mt. of way	12,444,280	9,746,907	10,615,459
Mt. of equipt.	14,722,202	13,094,392	14,387,140
Transp. exp.	31,452,338	29,500,823	31,048,215
Total op. exp.	64,879,323	57,991,639	62,246,419
Taxes	4,657,396	4,357,688	4,690,582
Oper. income	31,584,665	23,886,588	26,733,216

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DETROIT EDISON for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$861,790	$649,325	$212,465
Net aft taxes	359,357	258,684	100,673
Srp. aft. chgs.	266,060	174,731	91,329
Two mos. gr.	1,747,799	1,357,704	390,095
Net aft taxes	748,110	556,147	191,963
Srp. aft. chgs.	550,252	388,856	161,396

KENTUCKY TRACTION & TERMINAL, (including Lexington Utilities Co.) for February—

Gross	65,186	58,501	6,685
Net earnings	31,566	26,868	4,698
Total income	35,785	31,507	4,278
Sur. after chgs.	15,359	11,682	3,677
8 mos. gross	574,331	549,871	24,460
Net earnings	282,268	257,901	24,367
Total income	299,238	278,103	21,135
Sur. after chgs.	136,204	119,933	16,271

MAY DEPARTMENT STORES for the year ended Jan. 31—

Net profit from trading	2,161,101	1,902,889	258,212
Other income	25,964	22,215	3,749
Total income	2,187,065	1,925,104	261,961
Exp., tax, bad debts, &c.	153,819	168,559	*14,740
Depreciation	176,341	201,085	*24,744
Interest	126,362	150,124	*23,762
Total deducts.	456,522	519,768	*63,246
Net profit	1,730,542	1,405,336	325,206

*Decrease.

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earnings	916,172	813,861	102,311
Net after tax	362,785	296,747	66,038
Total income	365,875	303,121	62,754
Interest chgs.	235,911	229,908	6,003
Pf. divs.	60,000	....	60,000
Depreciation	25,080	12,657	12,423
Surplus	44,884	791	44,093

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,498,695	2,189,694	309,001
Net	1,285,641	1,140,746	144,895
11 mos.' gross	23,858,104	22,479,619	1,378,485
Net	10,817,650	8,781,294	2,036,356

UTAH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31,

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Sales of copper, &c.	2,298,657	1,663,016	1,889,845
Refining exp.	131,162	102,190	94,480
Net	2,167,494	1,560,825	1,795,365
Add bullion, end of year	1,075,304	673,693	572,690
Misc. income	42,135	49,387	56,521
Total income	3,284,933	2,283,905	2,424,576
Less bullion, begin. of yr.	673,693	572,689	327,620
Net income	2,611,240	1,711,216	2,096,956
Total deduc.	1,483,118	1,145,551	1,460,486
Surplus	1,128,122	565,665	636,470
Prev. surplus	632,174	772,096	585,626
Total surplus	1,760,296	1,337,761	1,222,096
Dividends	600,000	600,000	450,000
Deprec. &c.	112,194	105,587	......
*Misc. adj.	81,312	......	......
P. & L. surp.	1,129,415	632,174	772,096

*Reinstatement of investment to original cost.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.28	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.62	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.55	4.85
Chi. & Northwest	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.05
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.38	4.25
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.70
St. L. & San Fr.	1916-'22	5	5.70	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.15
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.25

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101	101⅛	3.90
Argen. Govt.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	4.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	100⅝	101½	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101	101⅝	4.95
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.62
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.30
Dom of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100½	4.60
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99⅞	6.30
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101¼	3.90
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101⅝	102	4.70
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅝	102⅛	5.55
Swedish Govt.	..	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
Swiss Govt.	..	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.05
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅝	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
A.V.R.,L.&P.	6	July 1,'19	97½	99	..
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103	5.40
‡Ches.&Ohio	5	June, 1919	101¼	101½	2.30
Ch. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1917	100⅛	100½	4.65
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
Consu. Pow.	6	May 1,'17	99⅝	100½	..
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103	5.40
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.50
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅞	102⅛	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	97½	..
Minne. G.El.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	..
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99⅛	6.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
NY.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	2.00
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	100⅝	101½	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅜	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅝	4.75
Rem. Arms-Un. Met. Ctg.	5	Feb., 1919	99¼	99⅞	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅞	4.05
Sulzberg'r&S.	6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.00
U. S. Smelt.	6	Feb., 1926	106⅝	107½	4.90
U. S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
†Unit. Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101¼	101⅜	4.30
West. P. c. t.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. V. Tr.&E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
W. S. G.&E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
Westing. El.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.77
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
Win. Rptg. A.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918.
†To be called May, 1916, at 101.
‡To be called June, 1916, at 101.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask'd.
Tin, spot	49.00	50.00	49.00	50.00
Lead	8.00	....	7.87½	....
Spelter	18.25	....	18.25	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$200.00	....	$200.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	....	*61.00	....
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	113	0	0	118	5	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	116	0	0
Tin, spot	197	5	0	196	10	0
Tin, futures	191	10	0	191	0	0
Spelter	94	0	0	94	0	0
Lead	35	2	6	36	0	0

Gulf States Steel Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Information on Request
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Federal Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

Canadian Municipal Bonds
Cleveland Electric Illum. 5s
Texas Power & Light 5s
N. States Pow. Com. & Pfd.
Duquesne Lt. Pfd. & Notes
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

For Sale
100 E. W. Bliss
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
Gulf States Steel
Federal Sugar
Autosales Gum & Choc. Co. 6%
SALISBURY & VAN DER KIEFT
30-34 Pine Street New York City

United States Steel 5s, 1951.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456 27 PINE ST., N. Y.

E. W. BLISS
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Public Utility Securities
Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

C., H. & D. Gen. Inc. 4½s, 1939
Pere Marquette 4s, 1951 & 1955
Monon Coal 1st 5s, 1936
Buffalo & Susq. Iron 1st 5s
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

An Invitation Is Extended by this bank to individuals, firms, corporations and institutions, in all cases where there is contemplated the establishment of new or additional banking relations.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (March 7, 1916,) $179,000,000

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax
State of California
4% Bonds
Issued for Capitol Building,
Highways and Harbor Improvement.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and all Eastern States.
Price on Application
William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

5% First Mortgage Investments
The mortgages offered by this Company are secured by improved income-producing real estate having an average value of **2½ times the amount of the mortgage**
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
New York
Write for illustrated booklet M. S. 27

Payment In Cash

Every first mortgage bond issued under the ***Straus Plan*** is paid in cash when due. The investor in this class of real estate securities runs no risk of a demand that he renew the loan whether he wishes to renew or not.

Amortizing a Mortgage

These bonds mature serially, about 5% of the loan being amortized or paid off each year. The success of the ***Straus Plan*** and the safety of the bonds we offer are emphasized by the record of this House—thirty-four years without loss to an investor. This record is made possible through our care in purchasing loans, the thoroughness of the system of safeguards with which we surround them, and the vigilance with which we protect the interests of our clients, at all times and under all circumstances.

If you are interested in safe securities yielding 5½ to 6%,

Call or write for Circular No. T-118
S.W. STRAUS & Co.
— ESTABLISHED 1882 — INCORPORATED —
150 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — DETROIT
PHONE, CORTLAND 8064
MINNEAPOLIS

Pittsburgh Coal Company
(of New Jersey)

Plan of Readjustment

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company (of New Jersey):

Assents to the proposed Plan of Readjustment have already been received from the holders of substantially more than a majority of each class of stock. Stockholders are reminded that all assents should be received not later than March 31, 1916.

The benefits of the plan to both preferred stockholders and common stockholders are so apparent that the Committee hopes for practically unanimous consent.

Assenting stockholders assume no personal liability for any expenses, and are free to deal with their stock in every respect as if they had not assented. After the Plan is declared effective and their stock is deposited, all cash dividends will be promptly paid to them as declared and they will be entirely free to dispose of or otherwise deal with their certificates of deposit.

As the Committee deems it of importance to be advised of the views of the stockholders as soon as possible, the stockholders are requested to send in their assents promptly or to communicate their views to the Committee. The Committee is actuated solely by the desire to do that which is for the best interests of the stockholders and of the company, and invites the co-operation of all stockholders to that end.

Copies of the Plan, information as to the advantages thereof, and forms for assents to be signed by stockholders may be obtained from any member of the Committee or from the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Committee.

Stockholders are requested to file their written assents with the Committee not later than March 31st, 1916.

Address all communications to
F. J. LeMOYNE,
Secretary of the Committee,
Henry W. Oliver Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
or to
EDWARD C. BAILLY,
Assistant Secretary,
24 Broad Street,
New York City, N. Y.

J. D. LYON
A. W. MELLON
GEORGE T. OLIVER
J. B. FINLEY
HENRY R. REA
JOHN I. BISHOP
A. J. MILLER
HARRY BRONNER
Readjustment Committee

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage 4% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company;

Holders of such General Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1939, of the same company as have not already been sold to the Reorganization Managers; and

Holders of First Mortgage 4% Forty-Year Gold Bonds of The Piqua and Troy Branch Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, has been approved by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and by the undersigned Reorganization Managers, and that the provision made in the Plan for the purchase of said General Mortgage Bonds is the same as that recommended by the Committee which represented the bonds of this issue.

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or with Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd., at its office, No. 2 Princes Street, London, E. C., England, the agent of said Depositary. If in coupon form, all such bonds bearing the guaranty of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company must bear the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and all other such bonds, the July 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons. In addition to new securities, the Plan provides an allowance, in case the Plan is consummated, of $10 cash for each such deposited guaranteed $1,000 bond in order to cover expenses to the depositors incident to the deposit or exchange of these bonds, this allowance being payable to the depositors upon delivery of the new securities under the Plan.

The provision made in the Plan for said GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY is for their purchase at the rate of $700.86 per $1,000 bond, this being the price at which the holders of over 87% of said bonds, upon the recommendation of the Committee representing said issue, have already sold them to the Reorganization Managers, viz., $700 as of January 1, 1916, with interest to January 12, 1916, the date of payment. Holders of said General Mortgage Bonds who have not already sold their bonds to the Reorganization Managers and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by sale of their bonds at such price, must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, No. 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England, receiving therefor, at the time of such deposit, $700.86 cash per $1,000 bond. If in coupon form, all such bonds must bear the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons (so-called).

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PIQUA AND TROY BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the May 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons) with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary for said Bonds under the Plan.

For all bonds deposited as aforesaid (other than said General Mortgage Bonds, for which payment in cash will be made at the time of deposit, as above stated), transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of bonds who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice shall have no right to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 31, 1916, ONLY ON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SHALL BE IMPOSED BY THE REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from said Depositaries or agents.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement, dated January 28, 1915, for First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company and

Holders of Bonds of said issue:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Deposit Agreement, the Committee has amended said agreement so as to confer upon it the express power to sell to the Reorganization Managers under a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, all bonds of said issue now or hereafter deposited with said Committee, upon the basis provided for said bonds in said Plan, and to enter into an agreement with said Reorganization Managers, providing, among other things, for such sale. Copies of said agreement and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, as well as copies of the Committee's circular letter of March 15, 1916, which explains the provision made in the Plan for said bonds and the reasons actuating the Committee in recommending its acceptance by bondholders. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and open to the inspection of any certificate holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

Any certificate holder may, within three weeks after the first publication of this notice, to-wit, March 15, 1916, upon surrender to said Depositary at its said office of his Certificate of Deposit, properly endorsed in blank, and upon payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to-wit, the sum of $7.60 for each $1,000, face amount of bonds), withdraw from said Deposit Agreement and shall be entitled to receive bonds of said issue, and appurtenant coupons, represented by his surrendered Certificate of Deposit. Certificate holders who do not so withdraw within said period of three weeks shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said amendment as provided in said original Deposit Agreement and to said agreement with said Reorganization Managers.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of Bonds of said issue until the close of business on March 31, 1916. Deposits must be made with The Equitable Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York. Bonds must be in negotiable form and accompanied by all coupons maturing on and after November 1, 1914.

THE COMMITTEE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT BONDHOLDERS OBTAIN THE ADVANTAGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID AGREEMENT BY A PROMPT DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, SECRETARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

GRAY & DAVIS, INC.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held Monday, March 20th, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% was declared on the preferred stock of Gray & Davis, Inc., payable April 1st, to stockholders of record March 23d.
W. MAXWELL REED, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

To the HOLDERS OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. CUMULATIVE FIRST PREFERRED STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. on the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on March 23, 1916.
GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.
Dated, Jersey City, N. J., March 23, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION CO.,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

To the HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on March 23, 1916.
GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.
Dated, Jersey City, N. J., March 23, 1916.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 19.
New York, March 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the nineteenth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Republic Railway & Light Company, payable April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31st, 1916. Checks will be mailed.
E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK CITY

The Board of Directors of the Fidelity Trust Company has declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the capital stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 29, 1916.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 28, 1916, and reopen April 1, 1916.

Checks for this dividend will be mailed on March 31, 1916.
ANDREW H. MARS, Secretary.
New York, March 22, 1916.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, March 21, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1916. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; and a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; both payable April 8, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.
C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share upon its outstanding Capital Stock, payable on May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, April 7, 1916.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7, 1916, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25, 1916.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va., March 23, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 82.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared the 82nd consecutive quarterly dividend of 2%, ($2 per share,) on the preferred stock of this company, payable April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, March 31, 1916.

Transfer books will not be closed.
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Washington, March 15, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 15, 1916.
D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 23, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, April 1, 1916.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
No. 55 Liberty Street,
New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable Saturday, April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 27, 1916.
J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
March 22d, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1916, payable April 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1916.
HENRY P. DUBOIS, Treasurer.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY,
New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT., (75 Cents per Share,) payable April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, April 3rd, 1916.
FRANK H. RUDE, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on March 27, 1916.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
New York, March 21, 1916.

A dividend of $1 per share on its Common Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable May 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record April 10, 1916.
H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY,
165 Broadway.
New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters per cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable at its office on April 1st, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on March 28, 1916.
FREDERIC J. HALLIDAY, Treasurer.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

Coupon Series No. 59, due April 1st, 1916, will be taken up and paid on behalf of the Company by Messrs. Robert Benson & Company, London; the National Bank of Commerce, New York City, and the Stock Yards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota, on and after the due date.
A. A. McKECHNIE, Secretary-Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.
71 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business March 27, 1916.
M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, March 17, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., payable on and after April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28th, 1916.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of April, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7th, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25th, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

Wilson & Chardon
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
52 Broadway, New York
Transact a strictly commission business in
STOCKS AND BONDS
for INVESTMENT or on conservative MARGIN.

We have unsurpassed facilities for execution of orders in
FRACTIONAL LOTS
and assure most satisfactory service.
All orders and reports transmitted by signal on floor of the Consolidated Exchange, insuring immediate service and quick reports.

In connection with the regular
QUARTERLY STATEMENT
of examination of our books by Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, Certified Public Accountants, as of March 1, 1916, we have issued
Market Outlook 233
with suggestions as to attractive stock and bond investments.
PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL INQUIRIES.
Correspondence invited. Tel. 1336 Broad.

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Zinc Concentrating Co.
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Stocks and Bonds
20 Broad Street, New York
Phone, Rector 2305

Appalachian Power Com.
Claflin (H. B.) 1st Pfd.
Cleveland Automatic Mach. Sec.
Cushman's Sons Com.
Federal Light & Trac. Pfd.
General Baking Pfd.
International Power Com.
Michigan Limestone & Chem. Pfd.
Milliken Bros. 6s, 1923
N. Y. & Richmond Gas Co.
Newark Gas 6s, 1944
Rockwood 1st Pfd.
Solvay Process
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Lima Locomotive
Common and Preferred
(Old and New)
Bought, Sold and Quoted
C. H. HENSEL
111 B'way, New York. Tel. Rector 3672-3-4-5

Lima Locomotive
Old and New
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

Bankers Trust
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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AMERICAN SURETY
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United Gas & Elect. Conn. (all issues)
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Am. Water Wks. & Elect. (all issues)
Ga. R'way & Power (all issues)
Standard Gas & Elect. Com. & Pfd.
Am. Gas & Elect. Com. & Pfd.
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Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

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Winchester Arms
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
52 William St., N.Y. Phone Hanover 5671

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We particularly invite inquiries on
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

5½%
Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Heavy Purchases of Treasury Bills Reduce Money Supply.

LONDON, March 23.—Heavy purchases of Treasury bills reduced the supply of money today although the Government is relending funds as quickly as possible. Discount rates were steady.

The continued Russian successes maintained a cheerful tone on the Stock Exchange, but the dealings were comparatively quiet. Rubber and Oil shares were in demand, and Rio Tintos jumped a point on excellent earnings. Belgian bonds hardened, and short-term Colonial issues and home rails were active. Gilt-edged securities and American shares were dull and barely steady on a light volume of business.

SILVER UP TO 59¾ CENTS.

Advance in London Followed by Best Price Here in Two Years.

Simultaneously with the cabled news of an advance of a half penny an ounce for bar silver in London yesterday, the local quotation leaped forward 1¼ cents an ounce to 59¾ cents, the highest price in more than two years. Mexican dollars rose to 46¼ cents. At these figures bar silver showed a gain of 2¾ cents an ounce since last Saturday, and Mexican dollars were up 2¾ cents in the same period. In July of last year silver sold in the local market as low as 47⅝ cents.

Several reasons for the rise were advanced by bankers. One was the heavy increase in silver coinage in Europe since the war caused a concentration of gold in bank reserves, and another had to do with the shipping situation. It was said that the freight rate to London and French ports was 1 per cent., compared with a normal rate of about one-quarter of 1 per cent. The war risk insurance on beligerent vessels had climbed, it was said, to a level which nearly prohibited exports in these bottoms, while the sailings of vessels of the American Line were far enough apart to prevent the accumulation of any considerable amount of silver on the other side. The closing of many Mexican silver mines in recent months has also affected the situation by cutting down the available supply of metal.

LIMA LOCOMOTIVE PLANS.

Readjustment Calls for Formation of a New Company.

The plan for readjusting the capital of the Lima Locomotive Corporation, announced yesterday by the committee in charge, calls for the formation of a new company to take over the Lima assets and business. The concern is to have $3,200,000 7 per cent. preferred stock authorized, of which $2,200,000 will shortly be issued, and $7,550,000 common. Of the common, $4,350,000 will be put out.

The preferred stock will be offered at $90 a share to holders of common stock of the old company, the sale thereby providing $1,980,000 cash for working capital. The issue has been underwritten by a syndicate which will be managed by J. S. Coffin, President of the Locomotive Superheater Company, who is the largest individual stock owner of the Lima Corporation. The owners of the old company's $2,000,000 preferred stock have consented to accept common stock in the new company, share for share. Holders of the Lima Corporation's common stock may subscribe to the preferred stock of the proposed concern up to 55 per cent. of their holdings, and will receive with each two shares of preferred purchased a share of new common stock.

The preferred stock is to be convertible into common, share for share, at the option of the holders, and will be redeemable after three years at $107.50 per share and accrued dividends.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.06	Mexican	.16
Best & Belcher	.01	Occidental Con.	.75
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.24
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.04
Confidence	.16	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.24
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.43
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.01
Jacket Con.	.10		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.07
Belmont	4.55	D'field Daisy	.03
Halifax	.52	Florence	.38
Jim Butler	.90	G'field Consol.	.84
McNamara	.06	G'field Kewanas	.12
Midway	.20	G'field Merger	.11
Mizpah Exten.	.21	Jumbo Exten.	.75
Montana	.81	Lone Star	.02
North Star	.16	Silver Pick	.06
Rescue Eula	.28	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Exten.	5.05	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Big Jim	1.42½
West End	.79	Nevada Hills	.19
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard	.33
Atlanta	.13	Rochester Mines	.60
Booth	.33	Round Mountain	.67
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10½	10⅝	Gold Sov.	4	5
Elkton	30½	33	Isabella	21⅞	22⅜
El Paso	77	85	Jackpot	6½	8
Findlay	5	5¼	McKinney	44	47
Golden C.	209	210½	Portland	180	184
Gold Dol.	2½	3	Vindicator	235½	244

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101½
6s —Sep., 1917	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	107⅝	107⅞	107⅛	107¼
4½s—Mar., 1963	107½	107⅞	107	107¼
4½s—Nov., 1957	107¼	107⅝	106⅞	107¼
4½s—May, 1957	107¼	107⅝	106⅞	107⅛
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s—May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964	102½	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1962	102½	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Sep., 1960	102½	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930	102⅜	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4s —May, 1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s —Nov., 1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s —May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅝	100
4s —Nov., 1956	99¼	99⅝	99	99¼
4s —Nov., 1955	99¼	99½	99	99¼
4s —Nov., 1936	98½	..	98⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	89½	..	89½	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	89½	90¼	89¼	89¾
3½s—May, 1954	89½	90¼	89¼	89¾

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities, (book value, $501,000,) market value		$502,600.00
Private securities, (book value, $4,675,902.07,) market value		4,736,477.07
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		17,828,077.96
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,514,278.24
Overdrafts		5.17
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,647,586.04
Specie		6,147,530.02
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		2,677,044.00
Federal Reserve notes		40,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$21,789,876.20	
Other cash items	277,066.12	
		22,066,942.32
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		509,009.60
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		84,200.00
Total		$66,859,690.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	308,057.37	
		6,308,057.37
Surplus on book values $6,191,842.87		
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	4,514,218.29	
Deposits subject to check	18,721,505.75	
Demand certificates of deposit	663.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	671,223.68	
Certified checks	17,067,565.55	
Unpaid dividends	3,467.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	17,533,324.65	
Total deposits		58,511,973.45
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		500,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		39,660.00
Total		$66,859,690.82

CANADA BOND OFFER TODAY.

Three Lots of $25,000,000 Each, to Run Five, Ten, and Fifteen Years.

The public offering of $75,000,000 5 per cent. Canadian Government bonds by J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bank of Montreal, the First National Bank, the National City Bank, and the Guaranty Trust Company is being made today. The issue is in three lots of $25,000,000 each, maturing in five, ten, and fifteen years respectively. The price for the first is 99.56, for the second 97.13, and for the third 94.94 and interest.

Bankers said yesterday that, upon instructions from the Canadian Minister of Finance, holders of Dominion of Canada twenty-year 5 per cent. bonds due Aug. 1, 1935, would have the opportunity of exchanging their bonds for the new fifteen-year issue on the basis of 100 and interest for the old for 94.94 and interest of the new. The subscription books for the new bonds will close at 10 A. M. on March 27 or earlier. The exchange offer will end with the closing of the books.

BETTER TIMES IN ARGENTINA

Business Turnover, Clearings, and Customs All Grow.

A cable message received by the National City Bank yesterday said that the turnover of business in Buenos Aires in February was 25 per cent. larger than in the same month last year, while business failures measured only one-fourth as large in assets involved as in the preceding February. Imports were approximately 43 per cent. greater.

Bank clearings aggregated 660,000,000 pesos, against 528,000,000 pesos a year before. Railway receipts in Argentina gained 10 per cent. and Government revenue from customs amounted to $10,000,000 gold, against $7,000,000 in February, 1914.

Utah Consolidated Earns $2,298,657

The Utah Consolidated Mining Company reports gross earnings of $2,298,657 from sales of copper last year, against $1,663,016 the year before. The surplus available for dividends was $1,128,122, compared with $565,665 in 1914. The Directors yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share and an extra disbursement of 25 cents payable April 10. Three months ago no extra was paid.

FIRST MORTGAGE STEEL BONDS
U. S. Steel Corporation
(Carnegie) 5s
to yield between 4.50% & 5%
Indiana Steel Company
First 5s, to yield 4.80%
Republic Ir. & Steel Co.
First 5s, to yield 5%
Eastern Steel Company
First 5s, to yield 5.50%
Orders executed in all steel securities. Detailed information on request.
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Telephone Rector 8166.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Franklin Trust Company

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $4,149,012.09), market value		$4,214,596.26
Private securities, (book value, $6,928,733.84), market value		6,931,340.51
Real estate owned		528,000.00
Mortgages owned		991,885.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		57,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,710,863.49
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,032,498.90
Overdrafts		149.24
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,782,012.46	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,079,917.37	
		2,861,929.83
Specie	$1,739,232.36	
United States legal tender notes and notes of National banks	125,190.00	
Federal Res. notes	7,225.00	
		1,871,647.36
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$499,444.27	
Other cash items	16,559.34	
		516,003.61
Customer's liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		65,606.40
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		192,421.26
Total		$26,973,941.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	311,424.27	
		1,311,424.27
Surplus on book values, $1,298,003.52		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$2,272,739.74	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	438.61	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	838,488.48	
Deposits by the State of New York	425,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	857,846.54	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	13,005,999.65	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,876,679.99	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,456,481.92	
Other certificates of deposit	1,463,120.23	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	259,668.89	
Certified checks	62,895.06	
Quarterly dividend payable March 31, 1916	80,000.00	
Unpaid dividends	108.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,846,792.99	
		24,890,309.63
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		65,606.40
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, etc.	$15,465.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	142,271.47	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	36,365.09	
Estimated unearned discounts	12,000.00	
		206,101.56
Total		$26,973,941.86

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $5,317,328.28;) market value		$5,317,323.28
Private securities, (book value, $26,222,614.00;) market value		26,222,614.00
Real estate owned		3,653,209.32
Mortgages owned		2,440,939.44
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		156,900.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		87,555,650.49
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		13,740,845.83
Overdrafts		17,245.64
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$21,036,766.96	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	10,175,908.88	
		31,212,675.89
Specie		9,069,078.51
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		848,695.00
		6,960.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$232,813.64	
Other cash items	3,327.00	
		236,140.64
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		6,676,772.79
Other assets, viz.:		
Treasurer's account	$14,639.16	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	563,830.94	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	235,242.94	
Foreign exchange	9,889,291.53	
		10,703,004.57
Total		$167,938,232.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$9,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	684,611.37	
		9,684,611.37
Surplus on book values, $9,984,611.37.		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$3,154,052.29	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	16,312.85	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	15,958,399.97	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	3,211.14	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	88,017.28	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	88,754.42	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	79,110,932.95	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	14,765,081.47	
Demand certificates of deposit	8,297,466.07	
Other certificates of deposit	1,630,850.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	6,044.70	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	48.94	
Certified checks	1,538,240.12	
Unpaid dividends	120.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	21,186,341.10	
Total deposits		145,788,872.35
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		6,676,772.79
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$2,000,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	90,708.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	486,262.32	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	145,579.15	
Estimated unearned discounts	92,426.42	
		2,787,976.50
Total		$167,938,232.92

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRYANT PARK BANK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $42,000,) market value		$42,997.50
Private securities (book value, $67,544.11,) market value		65,975.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		293,992.30
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		862,613.98
Overdrafts		1,566.20
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$266,518.11	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,394.14	
		269,912.25
Specie		209,273.14
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		23,000.00
Cash items		12,293.73
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$16,281.97	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	6,030.84	
		22,312.81
Total		$1,803,936.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	50,532.66	
		150,532.66
Surplus on book values, $152,374.10.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$35,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,455.35	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,397,243.49	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	4,300.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,200.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	175.35	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,012.67	
Extend total deposits		1,444,391.76
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$617.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	472.96	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	1,519.16	
Estimated unearned discounts	6,103.12	
		8,712.49
Total		$1,803,936.91

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK CHASSES. Office Depot Quartermaster, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., March 30, 1916, for furnishing 1 to 100 Motor Truck Chasses in lots as required during present fiscal year. Alternate bids will also be received for the truck chasses equipped with bodies and for bodies only. Further information upon application.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $24,868,865.15;) market value		$24,833,409.00
Private securities, (book value, $27,258,071.84;) market value		27,731,515.84
Real estate owned		3,639,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,921,919.98
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		33,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		82,456,598.06
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		82,803,727.59
Overdrafts		887.76
Overdrafts, secured		542,624.78
Advances to trusts, secured		153,746.76
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$12,752,110.38	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	15,007,071.33	
		28,759,181.71
Specie		11,426,024.54
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		824,200.00
Federal Reserve notes		60,000.00
Liabilities of customers for acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		2,783,485.41
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$690,003.19	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	202,357.74	
		892,360.93
Total		$167,361,227.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market value:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	7,306,691.75	
		7,506,691.75
Undivided profits and surplus on book values, $6,989,179.43.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,691,052.38	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	2,857,704.31	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	113,228,106.54	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	18,288,805.78	
Demand certificates of deposit	346,750.00	
Other certificates of deposit	2,528,501.17	
Certified checks	501,532.70	
Unpaid dividends	86.75	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,931,770.77	
		154,374,310.40
Domestic and foreign acceptances		2,733,485.41
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and dividend	$127,301.67	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	1,092,748.25	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	172,838.33	
Estimated unearned discounts	353,906.61	
		1,746,789.86
Total		$167,361,227.42

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $163,603.33;) market value		$166,921.89
Private securities, (book value, $3,846,355.98;) market value		3,859,064.42
Real estate owned		506,120.35
Mortgages owned		39,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		116,478.47
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,484,676.62
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,986,726.63
Overdrafts		2,121.20
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,785,791.83	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	574,928.69	
		2,360,720.52
Specie		548,848.65
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		690,012.00
Federal Reserve notes		10,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$66,690.64	
Other cash items	31,218.60	
		97,909.24
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$59,274.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	28,157.65	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	49,030.00	
Revenue war tax stamps	127.46	
		131,639.72
Total		$14,090,489.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$240,000.00	
Undivided profits	231,646.87	
		471,646.87
Surplus on book values, $406,539.87.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$270,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	104,962.97	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	4,697,164.29	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	7,285,797.74	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	43,573.15	
Certified checks	110,481.09	
Unpaid dividends	40.50	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	121,868.14	
Total deposits		12,633,887.88
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$350.00	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	75,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	4,024.08	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	40,081.48	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,000.00	
		144,955.46
Total		$14,090,489.71

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

at the close of business on the seventeenth day of March, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $312,837.50,) market value		$312,896.50
Private securities, (book value, $152,235.00,) market value		151,080.00
Real estate owned		231,619.71
Mortgages owned		132,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		87,296.41
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		147,129.98
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		790,057.00
Overdrafts		264.39
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$280,370.14	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	33,293.67	
		313,663.81
Specie		19,077.51
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		139,455.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$79,199.46	
Other cash items	1,536.96	
		80,736.42
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,191.30	
		30,691.30
Total		$2,486,668.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	27,637.14	
		77,637.14
Surplus on book values, $70,703.84.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$49,290.79	
Deposits by the State of New York	156,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, N. Y. City	15,000.00	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,692,291.92	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	157,609.54	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,366.47	
Certified checks	29,274.07	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	35,286.19	
		2,138,318.89
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$111,100.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,186.80	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,925.20	
		120,212.00
Total		$2,486,668.03

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $950;) market value		$997.50
Private securities (book value, $415,669.88;) market value		419,782.64
Real estate owned		137,000.00
Mortgages owned		21,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		211,650.00
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		552,942.37
Overdrafts		362.36
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$179,791.13	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	46,783.98	
		226,575.11
Specie		135,881.03
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		23,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$60,104.60	
Other cash items	3,109.79	
		63,214.39
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		5,200.00
Total		$1,796,955.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	86,639.34	
		186,639.34
Surplus on book values, $182,479.08.		
Deposits:		
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,304,779.02	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,264.85	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,639.22	
Certified checks	1,318.97	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	85,250.20	
		1,404,252.26
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Income tax withheld	$55.00	
Reserves for taxes, etc.	809.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,200.00	
		6,064.00
Total		$1,796,955.60

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK

at the close of business on the 17th day of March, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $134,152.63;) market value		$136,620.00
Private securities, (book value, $881,687.57;) market value		890,205.20
Real estate owned		37,543.46
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,536,817.62
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,519,103.63
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$214,811.39	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	562,796.43	
		777,608.82
Specie		689,998.68
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		170,542.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$3,798,065.57	
Other cash items	37,575.28	
		3,835,640.85
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		30,009.00
Total		$16,611,480.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	503,377.27	
		753,377.27
Surplus on book values, $735,192.27.		
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	$362,191.11	
Deposits subject to check	6,028,964.68	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,000.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	15,627.44	
Certified checks	8,403,274.92	
Unpaid dividends	31.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	239,008.17	
		15,054,095.77
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$31,107.72	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		49,107.72
Total		$16,611,480.76

Cities Service Co.
6% Preferred Stock

For 1915 net income of Cities Service Co. available for payment of dividends on its 6% preferred stock, was $3,816,944, or 2.43 times the dividend requirements and an increase of 12% over net income for 1914.

For the first two months of 1916 net income of the company, available for payment of preferred dividends, was $1,213,226 or 3.63 times the amount required for preferred dividends for the period. This was an increase of 71% over net income for the first two months of 1915.

With this large ratio of gain in earnings of Cities Service Co. and the consequent increase in the margin of safety above the dividend requirements for the preferred stock, it may be seen why we are recommending this stock for permanent investment and also why we believe that it cannot long be purchased around its present high income yield of about 7.5%.

Send for our special letter which will give you full information on Cities Service Co. and its Preferred Stock.

Special Letter on Request.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980.

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over a generally depressed business period, substantial equities on underlying issues, prosperity of population served, and last but not least,
Good Management,
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The Common, selling at 55 to 57 with substantial earnings, steadily increasing, provides more than a semi-speculative investment.
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Benjamin Franklin, says:
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THE *Franklin Trust Company* announces that beginning April 1st, 1916, interest will be credited *monthly* on depositors' balances, instead of semi-annually as heretofore.

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Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
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Mexican Outlook
How recent developments in Mexico will affect our security market and what bonds and stocks it will influence is a timely subject that is discussed in the current issue.
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The position of this company at the present time is an unusual one. We have just prepared a special analysis of the property for the benefit of our clients, which brings to the front certain fundamental features of the company which should prove of unusual interest to its stockholders.
A few copies of this special review are available for free distribution.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES FIRST MORTGAGE 6% Ten-Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of American Steel Foundries to Colonial Trust Company, now The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated September 1st, 1905, the following numbered bonds were drawn for redemption out of moneys now held by the said Trustee in the Sinking Fund:

$1,000 BONDS.

4	688	1134	1498	1765	2094	2584	2880
9	692	1136	1520	1811	2102	2341	2887
19	696	1146	1522	1838	2105	2351	2904
21	608	1187	1534	1840	2135	2355	2908
38	733	1202	1535	1842	2138	2373	2956
41	739	1203	1541	1857	2154	2390	2978
109	744	1217	1544	1869	2171	2397	2997
123	745	1218	1565	1904	2194	2622	3084
126	749	1227	1586	1907	2203	2635	3033
140	761	1250	1589	1909	2212	2645	3042
167	834	1253	1594	1932	2224	2651	3057
176	858	1264	1630	1942	2242	2652	3118
179	865	1275	1632	1951	2297	2671	3124
194	880	1298	1635	1955	2311	2672	3186
224	885	1299	1644	1964	2339	2678	[illegible]
234	899	1330	1647	1966	2372	2679	3238
253	929	1337	1668	1996	2378	2693	3245
277	943	1342	1674	1998	2383	2711	3247
309	969	1370	1675	2009	2392	2714	3282
355	975	1389	1703	2012	2398	2722	3390
370	1031	1398	1707	2020	2402	2738	3393
404	1047	1399	1714	2026	2404	2743	3399
418	1072	1434	1735	2035	2468	2750	3409
420	1078	1447	1746	2041	2469	2753	3430
458	1094	1455	1749	2046	2471	2797	3433
513	1101	1461	1751	2050	2472	2826	3441
529	1103	1487	1753	2058	2478	2827	3447
642	1108	1488	1760	2071	2499	2847	x3464
664	1127	1494	1762	2072	2500	2873	3496

$100 BONDS.

G-488	H-2133	F-3468	D-3476	J-3485	J-3493
H-540	G-2522	C-3468	D-3478	E-3486	A-3494
J-557	H-3462	B-3472	J-3480	A-3488	B-3494
I-1107	A-3464	H-3473	A-3481	J-3490	A-3495
C-2133	G-3465	B-3476	F-3484	E-3492	B-3495

On and after April 1st, 1916, the above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid upon surrender thereof at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at par and accrued interest to that date. Interest on all of the above numbered bonds will cease on April 1st, 1916.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., March 14th, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

AUTOMOBILE MAKERS FAVOR LICENSE LAW

Safety First Society Asserts Manufacturers Approve Operators Paying Fees.

DEALERS OPPOSE MEASURE

Do Not Believe Owners of Cars Will Show More Care if Compelled to Pay State Fees.

The Safety First Society of New York issued a statement yesterday to the effect that the automobile manufacturers of the country were in favor of the bills now before the New York Legislature requiring the licensing of all operators of motor vehicles. The situation thus created would be an extraordinary one if the manufacturers should take an active part in supporting the measures, for the automobile dealers of this city and the State are opposing the bills, on the claim that there is ample automobile legislation now on the statute books to protect the public. Under the present law only chauffeurs are required to pass examination and to hold licenses. This flat statement is made in an official announcement of the society:

"The Safety First Society is authority for the statement that the automobile manufacturers have agreed to secure the co-operation of their dealers in support of such bills as are now pending at Albany, as they are now all agreed that they have nothing to lose, but everything to gain, in suporting any legislation which will provide for greater safety in the use and operation of motor vehicles and which will tend to better safeguard pedestrians."

When this was read to R. H. Johnston, President of the Automobile Dealers' Association of New York City and of the State Automobile Dealers' Association, he said:

"We do not believe that if an automobile owner has a license in his pocket it gives the public any more protection than if he hadn't. We are opposed to all licensing measures now before the Legislature. We think their only effect would be to add a lot of employés to the State Department. It would take several hundred examiners to look after the 300,000 motor car owners in the State."

The Safety First Society goes on to say:

"It was during the convention of the Safety First Federation of America, held in Detroit, that the co-operation of the automobile manufacturers was secured, at which time J. Walter Drake, Chairman of the Safety First Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, made an address in which he stated that the manufacturers were fully in accord with the proposal that there should be laws under which every man or woman who drives a car ought to be examined.

"Mr. Drake said: 'I feel that it gives me an opportunity, representing the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which probably represents 90 per cent. of the owners and manufacturers of automobiles, to say, in their behalf, that we are decidedly for this movement. We want to be with you; we want the accidents cut out; we don't want cars sold to people who cannot drive them. We are for some reasonable form of licensing, and we are for putting brakes on the cars that will stop them.'"

SEES DANGER TO AUTO TRADE.

J. M. Studebaker Says High Price of Gasoline Is a Menace.

According to J. M. Studebaker of the Studebaker Company, the automobile business stands in grave danger of suffering a severe reaction if something is not done to cheapen the price of gasoline. Mr. Studebaker, who isc 83 years old, arrived at the Wadorf-Astoria from Palm Beach, where he has been recuperating for a few weeks.

"For some time now things have looked very bad for the wagon business," said Mr. Studebaker yesterday, "but if something is not done soon to keep down the runing expenses of automobiles people are going to return to the old reliable buggies. It was in 1852 that I built the wagon that, figuratively speaking, has since traveed around the world many times. My brother ironed it. I joined a company bound for California and got my grub on the way in exchange for the wagon and driving it. The journey took us five months and eight days, and I reached San Francisco with just 50 cents to start me in life. I stayed in California five years and managed to get a little money together, enough to come back to South Bend, where my brother had a little blacksmith shop, and then we started in buiding wagons.

"Now, it is a fact that the wagon business in the country had been almost dead for two years until very recently. But I got a letter two days ago telling me of a single order for 2,000 horse vehicles, and we are now making about 2,000 horse vehicles a week.

"Of course the war has had a great effect upon business, not to mention automobiles. We have shipped up to the present time more than $14,000,000 worth of harness and saddles alone to Europe since the war began. It may interest you to know that we have just shipped to General Funston at El Paso twenty-five sprinkling wagons, to be used to carry water after the army of General Pershing."

MOTOR CYCLISTS TO PAY.

Governor Signs Bill Imposing $2.50 License Fee.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Cristman bill requiring owners of motor cycles to pay a registration fee of $2.50 was signed today by Governor Whitman. The new law will go into effect on April 1.

It was said yesterday at the New York office of the Secretary of State that there might be some delay in putting the new law into effect, as time will be required to manufacture the license number plates. It is estimated that there are 50,000 motor cycles in the State and 25,000 in the New York City district. The fees will be split in half, one-half to go to the State, the other to the local authorities.

All near-by States have for some time had a motor cycle law. New York motor cyclists who visited another State had to provide themselves with a license. New Jersey in this way has derived a revenue amounting to many thousands of dollars. This money will now come to New York, for under the practice of interchange New York's license will be good in other States.

HIT BY RISE IN GASOLINE.

Forces Big Motor Transportation Company Out of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—The first motor transportation company to be put out of business by the high price of gasoline filed its request with the Public Service Commission today for permission to abandon its franchise. The concern is the Maryland Motor Transportation Company, with offices in this city and at Laurel, Md.

In its petition the company states that it has been operating for the last ten months, but that the revenues have been just sufficient to meet expenses, with gasoline at the former price. With the increase in the price of fuel, the company says, it would be impossible to continue service without entailing a loss. An added loss would also occur from the fact that equipment of the company now demands a good deal of replacement.

The petition states that all creditors will be paid in full and that the stockholders will lose their original investment.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Held, Among Other Things, That Shovels Are Not Spades.

P. Centemeri & Co. were successful yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in the claim that no cumulative duty was due on leather gloves imported by them. Collector Malone held that the gloves were stitched or embroidered with more than three single strands or cords, and therefore subject to additional duty of 40 cents per dozen pairs. Judge McClelland, reviewing the appraising officials' action, decided that the extra duty was not warranted.

The Henry Heil Chemical Company protested the Collector's classification of rubber tubing and so-called "india rubber policemen," which were returned at 15 per cent. under the provision for druggists' sundries. The claim was for entry at 10 per cent. as manufactures of rubber. The testimony tended to show that the articles were used by chemists in the making of analyses and did not belong to what are known and dealt in as druggists' sundries. Judge McClelland sustained the protest.

The difficulty of proving a shovel a spade was demonstrated again yesterday before the board when a protest by the Belknap Hardware and Manufacturing Company, Louisville, came up for decision. The Collector assessed the shovels at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for," whereas the importers asked for free entry under the provision for agricultural implements. The board and the Customs Court have held that a spade fell properly under the agricultural implement paragraph. It therefore became incumbent for the protestants to prove that the shovels in controversy were in fact "spades." The question of proof turned on the use to which the shovels were put. Judge Fischer, in finding against the claim for free entry, said that the testimony of the importers' witnesses fell far short of establishing that the articles were used chiefly in agricultural pursuits—in short, that they were not spades. The Collector was affirmed.

R. Fabien & Co. asked for a review of the Collector's action in making no allowance for part of an importation of bones alleged not to have arrived with the main shipment. Although the customs officials reported that the goods under protest were "not found," no allowance was made and full duty taken on the basis of the quantity stated in the invoices. At the trial the Government counsel stated that the importers failed to file an affidavit required by the Treasury regulations setting forth that a part of the importation was missing. Judge McClelland said that the mere fact that the importers did not make the affidavit did not warrant the Collector in assessing duty, as it was unquestioned that if the merchandise did not arrive within the jurisdiction of the United States it did not become subject to duty. The difficulty with the importers' case, the General Appraiser said, was that there was no affirmative proof that the goods reported not found had not actually arrived here. On this account the protest was overruled.

Unless the New York representatives of Levey & Co., London, can convince a full board of reappraisement that the Custom House authorities erred in their return a large consignment of rabbit skins will be confiscated by the Government for undervaluation. The skins were entered here as having a value of 2s. 6d., whereas Appraiser Sague advanced their foreign market value to 7s. 6d. per dozen. Judge McClelland, sitting as a single reappraisement official yesterday, sustained the Custom House advance without filing an opinion. As the seizure limit under the present law is 75 per cent., it was thought that only new evidence could save the goods from confiscation.

Board 3 reversed a reappraisement by Judge Fischer holding that higher duty accrued on wool yarn from R. Beanland & Co., Huddersfield. The goods were allowed to enter on the values set forth in the invoices.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Thirty-three corporations were chartered today, with aggregate capital stock of $924,500. They include:

The Salisbury Plains Corporation, realty, $315,000; B. Lefferts, D. Emmet, L. S. Butler, 101 Park Av.

Link Piano Co., Inc., Binghamton, automatic pianos, organs, musical instruments, $75,000; K. M. and E. A. Link, G. R. Thayer, Binghamton.

Kemble Film Corporation, Brooklyn, motion pictures, theatrical, $75,000; M. A. Bates, J. Lacoy, G. B. Hawthorne, 230 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

E. T. Wells Co., Inc., Eddyville, manufacturers, storekeepers, newspaper publishers, farmers, restaurant keepers, $60,000; J. C. Hohn, D. C. Strachan, J. J. Sullivan, 35 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Auto Signal and Equipment Co., Inc., Buffalo, autos, vehicles, parts, equipments, signals, $100,000; V. G. Hart, L. K. Lynn, C. Kuhn, Buffalo.

John T. Sage Co., Inc., Rochester, hardware, supplies, paints, commodities, $50,000; C. L. Walch, T. J. Sexton, J. T. Sage, 605 Genesee St., Rochester.

Municipal Trading Co., Inc., realty investment brokers, $25,000; C. F. Fox, J. H. Carr, T. J. Tuomey, 190 Lenox Av.

Buckram Realty Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, brokerage, construction, managerial, $20,000; H. P. and R. Cohn, 2,049 Belmont Av.

Lake Keuka Fruit Sales Co., Inc., Penn Yan, fruit, live stock, poultry, gasoline, wood, cement, fertilizers, farm products, $50,000; J. H. Sanderson, C. P. and L. G. Ogden, Penn Yan.

Oneonta Novelty Co., Inc., Oneonta, merchandise, property, trade marks, patents, $35,000; C. E. Hills, A. E. Ceperley, W. F. Eggleston, Oneonta.

Ray Daisley & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, contractors, sheet metal workers, painters, $15,000; M. Leff, W. R. Jackson, E. Newman, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Italo-American Investing Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; P. Caeti, P. Bonomolo, E. Schimenti, 940 1st Av.

The Two Hundred Twenty-seven Greene Street Corp., realty, $15,000; B. Lefferts, L. S. Butler, D. Emmet, St. James, L. I.

Germania Employment Agency, Inc., intelligence office, $10,000; B. Berger, H. Lefkowitz, R. Wahrburg, 230 East 4th St.

Britain Real Estate Co., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $6,000; J. L. Banks, Jr., N. Pollinger, F. N. Gilbert, 215 West 116th St.

Bond Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, ladies', children's sweaters, $5,000; M. Shepert, M. Malakof, A. J. Fau, 227 Linden St., Brooklyn.

The Carniolian Straw Hat Co., Inc., hats, fabrics, $5,000; E. Cohen, A. Cesark, J. Lacijan, 339 East 5th St.

Rockland Development Corp., realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $5,000; T. G. Newbery, A. C. Rasmussen, W. H. Ross, Sparkville.

Charlemont Building Corp., realty, construction, $5,000; F. Feinberg, M. Hersch, G. H. Montrose, 153 Madison Av.

McAlpern Lunch Co., Inc., restaurants, lunch rooms, cafes, $5,000; S. Gordon, S. Berlinger, L. Levene, 58 East 94th St.

Barnum Securities Corp., realty, supervise the issue and marketing of stocks and securities, $5,000; W. H. Kellogg, W. R. Gainsbury, C. J. Curran, 24 Broad St.

Philadelphia Dress Suit Case Co., Inc., cases, valises, bags, leather novelties, $5,000; W. B. Ross, S. B. Lebin, Y. Gelber, 1,527 Madison Av.

Empire Producing Corpn., motion pictures, $5,000; J. Brennan, E. Hart, E. Saxer, 1,432 Broadway.

Trinder Realty Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; H. E. and E. H. Raynolds, 22 East 79th St.

Nassau Hardware and Paint Works, Inc., Lynbrook, hardware, supplies, paints, chemicals, decorating, $5,000; D. J. Wagner, G. J. Cadoo, A. W. Schoppe, Lynbrook.

Champion Sports Exhibition Co., Inc., theatres, opera houses, amusement parks, music halls, athletic performances, motion pictures, $10,000; W. S. Sinclair, F. J. Randall, G. T. Hudson, 121 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases: The E. Z. Waist Co., Hoosick Falls, $50,000 to $150,000; Metal Package Co., Brooklyn, $100,000 to $200,000; the Clinton Knitting Co., Clinton, $30,000 to $100,000; Greystone Silica Products Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $100,000; James Gordon Henry, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; the B. and C. Auto Co., Inc., St. Johnsville, $8,000 to $35,000; the Ogorman Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Capital reductions: Martin Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $5,000; Martinez Havana Co., New York, $200,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: D. Armstrong & Co., Rochester; Bovira Farms, Inc., Manhattan; Kelvin Engineering Co., Manhattan; Wayne Plumbing, Heating and Supply Co., Inc., Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 23.—Charters filed here:

Helena (Mont.) Gold Mining Company, $1,200,000; to mine for gold, silver, copper, lead, &c., and to refine and prepare the same for market. Incorporators, local, Wilmington, Del., parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

The United States Trading Company, New York, $100,000; to carry on a general merchandising business. George C. Turner, William H. Hilbrick, Frank B. Paulsen, all of New York.

WAR'S END TO BRING TRADE BOOM HERE

Allied Nations, by Boycotting Germany, Create Field for Americans.

RUSSIA ESPECIALLY ACTIVE

Commission Will Visit Washington Next Month—Would Spend $332,500,000 Annually.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Through various channels, official and otherwise, information is reaching Washington of preparations for peace which are being made by the business interests of England, France, and Belgium. In this connection the group of Russian financiers and commerce experts which arrived in the United States via Vancouver some time ago in an endeavor to awaken interest among American manufacturers and exporters in the rehabilitation of Russia, will come to Washington early in April. They will confer with foreign trade authorities of the Department of Commerce and other Government officials. The spokesman of the Russians is R. Martens of the Martens shipping and importing concern in Petrograd. The party is visiting various points both in the United States and Canada.

It is declared by the Russians that the United States stands an excellent chance to capture the enormous trade with Russia which Germany enjoyed up to the declaration of war. Russian business interests, they say, by agreement will be disinclined to trade with Germany after the war. Likewise, they say that Russians are becoming prosperous, and that the war has had the effect of awakening them to modern methods in a striking way.

The Department of Commerce has received a report from its commercial attaché at London, A. H. Baldwin, in which were described the preparations that have been begun by manufacturers and business men in France and Belgium in contemplation of peace. Mr. Baldwin said: "Many observers in Europe believe that the war will end, when it does end, with great abruptness." He said that the result would be that practically without warning the vast amount of industrial activity now directed to the preparation of war supplies will stop suddenly and an embarrassing period of readjustment will follow.

Mr. Baldwin urged American manufacturers and exporters to get ready to handle the trade that will be offered to the United States.

With respect to the visit of the Russians it is being demonstrated by members of the party, in their conferences with various local branches of the American Exporters' Association, that throughout Russia exists a determination to continue in channels of commerce the war against Germany after the guns have ceased firing. The total Russian imports in normal times amounted to approximately $700,000,000 annually. Of this amount, Germany furnished 47.5 per cent., or about $332,500,000. The Russians are now endeavoring to show American manufacturers and exporters that a large part of this could be secured by the United States.

"It must be remembered," Mr. Martens is quoted as saying, "that Russia for a considerable time now has been importing only those things necessary to meet her war requirements. Most of her factories in the district under occupation have been destroyed. Of the remainder many have been devoted to the manufacture of war supplies. The rest are wholly inadequate to meet the demands made upon them.

"This enormous business easily could be taken over by the United States, but American manufacturers must bear in mind that if it is to be taken over it will only be as a result of prompt and intelligent action on their part now. The manufacturer must familiarize himself with the fundamental differences between the trade to which he has been accustomed and the trade in Russia, due to the vast area of Russia and the customs and peculiar needs of the people."

A RISING MARKET HURTS.

Conditions Not Taken Advantage of by Hardware Retailer.

Rather curiously the retail dealer, especially the retail hardware dealer, frequently suffers more than he profits by an advancing market such as is now on. The whole trouble lies in the peculiarity of his customer, the consumer. The average customer, always excepting the woman bargain hunter, likes to buy at an understood price provided that price be reasonable in his estimation. He is not always impressed by a decline, but is apt not infrequently to suspect or believe that such decline indicates a deterioration in the quality of the article. On the other hand, an advance is apt to arouse the feeling that the appreciation in price is due to some combination or trust arrangement and not to natural causes. It is difficult, usually impossible, to explain the matter to him for here, as elsewhere, explanations usually get nowhere.

So the retailers' selling prices are more or less rigid on most articles not staple or distinctly competitive. If, for instance, the retail dealer buys a padlock at $2 per dozen and sells it for 25 cents each, he is apt to keep that selling price unchanged as long as he can, whether on the one hand the cost to him advances to $2.25 per dozen or declines to $1.75 per dozen.

In years of declining prices, such as prevailed from 1907 to 1915, he profits by such a plan, so far as the profit of selling is concerned, and until he has to invoice his stock of merchandise at the reduced market figures. But in times like these he is distinctly losing instead of taking advantage of the opportunity of a lifetime to make money on the advance in price of his merchandise stock on hand. Not infrequently instances like the following have occurred. Galvanized tubs and pails are very staple and are practically used by every householder. They have been advancing steadily for months, and the end does not seem in sight. Yet recently many retailers were paying $2.68 per dozen for one of the most staple numbers of pails, paying freight from the nearest jobbing centre, and still retailing them at 20 cents each. The whole trouble is that the average retailer is mortally afraid of his customer and of losing his trade, and fears to adopt sound business policies because of this weakness.

High Price for Westchester Bonds.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 23.—Robert A. Petteson, Controller of Westchester County, has sold a $409,750 issue of Westchester County 4 per cent. bonds for $414,305 to Bond & Goodwin. The issue is for three separate purposes, parkway, $198,000; armory, $60,000; highway, $151,760. Bond experts state that the price received for these county bonds indicate the high standing of Westchester County securities.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—Charters filed:

Schuster Fire-Proofing Contracting Co. of New Jersey, Hoboken, to manufacture fireproof materials, $50,000; Bernard Lovatt, Newark; Jesse Winter, Bloomfield; William A. Kavanaugh, Hoboken.

Easton Phillipsburg Home Building Co., Phillipsburg, real estate, $125,000; James Van Billiard, B. A. Nash, M. C. Van Billiard, Phillipsburg.

Berlin Manufacturing Co., Newark, to deal in wrapping paper, $50,000; Frank Euler, Frank Euler, Jr., Theodore C. Weygandt, New York.

Brooks Tailoring Co., Perth Amboy, tailoring, $25,000; S. Levy, E. Berman, H. Levy, Bayonne.

Charles S. Merton & Co., East Rutherford, to manufacture caps and hats, $75,000; Percy Merton, Park Ridge; Gerald O. Thompson, Samuel Danzger, East Orange.

Roberts Tool Co., Inc., Newark, to manufacture tools and other implements, $10,000; D. P. Delworth, L. B. Iserman, New York; L. K. Berry, Plainfield.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS wanted for immediate delivery; long coats, loose backs, in plaids and mixtures. Top floor, 132 West 22d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Novelty styles for ladies; will be looked at from 9 to 12. Eleventh floor, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted for taffeta, pongee, graduation, and party dresses; must bring your own styles. 320 5th Av., Room 807.

SAMPLES.—Prominent jobbers now looking at Fall styles infants', children's juniors', at ladies' coats. Appointments can be arranged by writing to M 50 Times.

SERGES.—Open for blue storm serges; $75 spot cash. Silverman, 107 Bleecker.

SHIRT WAISTS, whites only, $3.50 per dozen; spot cash paid. Associated Buyers Service Co., 1,181 Broadway.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors wanted; no styles necessary; quantity business. Stuyvesant 3847.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and linen suits looked at all week. 28 West 25th St., 2d floor.

WAISTS.—The Leader Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn., is open for jobs in waists of Jap silks, crepe de chine, striped and tub silks, Georgettes, &c. H. M. Higgins, care of Murray Cohen, 38 West 32d St.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4348.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Girls', misses' stylish, dressy coats, velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges; high-grade merchandise; $12 down to $3.75; immediate delivery. Julius Goldstein, 141 West 28th; Farragut 596. Full commission to salesmen.

COATS AND SUITS, job for sale; latest style. David Lustgarten, 134 West 25th St.

COTTON CLOTH for Sale.—27-inch, 40x40, 9.00 yard goods, 2,700 pounds; 28-inch, 40x44, 8.40 yard goods, 2,500 pounds; 28-inch, 40x44, 9.15 yard goods, 1,525 pounds; 28-inch, 40x40, 9.00 yard goods, 1,900 pounds; 27-inch, 44x44, 9.50 yard goods, 4,000 to 5,000 pounds; 40-inch, 72x60, 9.00 yard goods to the pound; 36-inch, 72x60, 10.00 yard goods to the pound; 40-inch, 80x72, 7.70 yard goods to the pound; 40-inch, 72x68, 6.00 yard goods to the pound; 39-inch, 80x80, 5.00 yard goods to the pound; 39-inch, 80x88, 5.00 yard goods to the pound. Samples with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401; 'phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, commission merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESS FASTENERS, spot delivery, 30c per gross; sizes No. 2 and No. 3; black and white. Tel. 1108 Rector. Mr. Bennett.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, crepes; close out at a price. Fifth floor, 30 East 20th St.

DRESSES.—Fifty silk, to close out; latest styles. Modern, 28 East 22d St.

DUVETEEN BLAZER STRIPES, all colors. Stoney & Starkey, 45 East 17th. Stuyvesant 3282.

GRAY WOOL SPUN COTTON YARN for sale for sweater makers; lot No. 6714 about 16,000 to 18,000 pounds, 5s single on cones, brownish Oxford mix.; price, 25c. per pound, cash; sample with Joseph Doyle, No. 43 Leonard St., Room 401. Telephone—135 Franklin. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

IMPORTED SNAP fasteners for sale; black and white. Room 404, 25 West 42d St.

MULL, silk, and cotton printed, with blue stripes and flowers. Joseph Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

OUTING VESTS with sleeves of soft leather imported from Denmark; lot on hand. P. Dahlgreen, 540 West 144th St.

SILKS FOR SUITS OR COATS, all shades, at a price; also taffetas. Phone Madison Square 781.

SILKS.—Will sell under market price; 4 M. Jap, Tutelman, 11 East 26th St.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Poplins, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; $6.75-$15. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS.—Popular-priced, for immediate delivery. Kessler & Gotthelf, 10 East 33d.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

About Tan Hosiery.

Tan hosiery, especially women's, has not been in the limelight very much this season. This probably accounts for the following statement which was made to a TIMES reporter yesterday by a prominent local knit goods wholesaler. "Deliveries of tan hosiery are improving," he said; "we got a good consignment here this morning. They came back from a retailer who couldn't sell them."

Call for Chinchillas.

Quite a demand has sprung up from the boy's and children's clothing manufacturers for chinchillas, which will be made into overcoats for next Fall and Winter. The active call for these goods has caused the mills to put on price advances. The material is required in the two staple shades, blue and gray. Because of the shortage of blue dye, the cloth made in this color costs more to buy than the gray. While the boys and children's clothing manufacturers are proving active buyers, they are anxious over the increases that have occurred on piece goods. This business is commonly understood to be conducted on very slight margins and is of a highly competitive character.

Freight Congestion Overcome.

Although the selling agents with mills out of town expected to have serious difficulty in getting their merchandise shipped to this city on account of the freight embargoes, ways are now being found to overcome some of the delays. There was some tall figuring out of various routes and roundabout ways of getting in shipments, and the results so far have been satisfactory. Motor truck transportation in some cases has been resorted to, but this has proved expensive, and shippers have contented themselves in most instances with using the less congested railroad routes. Even though freight costs have been increased by these measures the need of getting goods to this city in the quickest way possible has justified them.

Shipments Show Nice Increase.

An interesting sidelight on the condition of the silk industry is thrown by some statistics of the Yokohama raw silk market that have been prepared by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city. According to these figures, shipments from Yokohama to Europe so far this year have totaled 21,000 bales, against 15,800 bales last year in the same time. The shipments from that market to this country have been 127,800 bales for 1916 to date, and were 97,600 bales for the same period in 1915. The total exports for the two periods amounted to 148,800 and 113,400 bales respectively. The respective stocks on hand were 7,000 and 14,000 bales. Based on these figures, Gwalter & Co. say that the present year's business on Japanese silks to date shows a gain of 31 per cent. over last year's.

Export Trade Is Not All Honey.

Every kind of business has its drawbacks, and according to a prominent factor in the underwear trade, export business in these goods is no exception. Commenting yesterday on the business that is coming here from the Scandinavian countries, he said that it was none too satisfactory because of the unwillingness of the buyers in those countries to accept the case assortments that are put up for the domestic trade. These assortments, he said, in men's heavy goods consisted of shirt sizes ranging from 34 to 46, with drawer sizes in proportion. The Scandinavian buyers were said to want sizes 38, 40, and 42 very badly, but they did not want many 34s, 36s, 44s, or 46s. On the other hand, the wholesaler said, the South American trade is calling for 34s, 36s, and 38s almost to the exclusion of the larger sizes.

Dispensing with Open Orders.

Quite a few mills in the dress goods and cloth lines catering to the women's wear cutting-up trade have been caught with open orders from buyers on their books, which have cut into their profits. When price increases have been made buyers took advantage of the open orders they had given before these increases were announced, and were able to get merchandise at the old prices. In some cases the mills refused to do business on this basis, and, when assortments were named, buyers were told that the goods could be obtained only at the new quotations. Some of the more representative houses, however, were forced to pay the penalty of their oversight rather than back down on these previous contracts. From what the trade now says, present conditions will probably wipe out entirely the open order system or cause color specifications to be given within a stated period, or the order automatically canceled.

A Queer Underwear Market.

Trade in the secondary end of the local market for knit underwear is in the most unusual condition that some merchants say they have ever seen. Reports from various sources indicate that in the last few days business has been taken on men's heavy goods for immediate delivery, duplicate business on Spring stuff has been booked, and many orders for the coming Fall's goods have been taken. As to the last-named business, it is said that in some cases as many orders have already been placed by the retailers, either in this market or with the salesmen now on the road, as was done all of last season on heavy goods. In many cases, particularly from Southern retailers, orders specifying earlier deliveries than usual have been taken, this, in the opinion of one prominent factor, showing good judgment on their part. While prices on all lines are very firm and tending upward, it is thought by some wholesalers that the high point in the primary market has been reached.

Expect Better Suit Business.

The coat and suit trade has been rather quieter than usual during the last two weeks or so. This dullness is ascribed to the unseasonable weather. As soon as it becomes warmer the retailers will find a brisk business coming to them, and this activity will be immediately reflected in the manufacturing trade. Strike talk is worrying the industry, but it is not generally believed that the labor union will want to try out issues with the manufacturer so late in the season. What trouble comes, according to those in touch with the situation, will be confined to individual shops. Although there has been a very large quantity of merchandise sold and not very much activity up to date with the retailers, this is not regarded in a pessimistic light. With Easter coming late, and consequently more than the ordinary time granted to the retailers to move out their stocks, the manufacturing trade is not apprehensive over the future.

The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market is reported quieter after a continued advance up to the end of last week. Though holders are showing a willingness to grant some slight concessions to stimulate buying, prices still stand $12.50 to $15 a picul higher than the quotations of a week ago. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,800 bales. The relative cheapness of Canton silks is causing general activity in that market. Old season's silk is said to be all gone, with quotations on new silk being made only for June and July shipment. The new season on tsatlees in the Shanghai market was opened this week by an American buyer at a price which showed an advance of 10 per cent. over the cost of old silk. Steam filatures and tussahs are very firmly held, with some evidence of speculation on the latter. Milan is firmer, and prices show an advance of two to three lire over recent quotations. The possibilities of a strike in Paterson hampered business in this market during the week, but prices continued firm.

Printcloth Buying Continues.

Printcloths continued to move actively in this market yesterday at very firm prices. For 39-inch 80 squares 7¼ cents was paid for April-May shipment, while 68-72s in that width sold at 6 cents for delivery in June, July, and August. Thirty-nine-inch 56-44s sold at 4⅝ cents for delivery to October, with some mills asking 4½ cents. In the 38½-inch range sales of 64-60s were made at 5¼ cents for April-October, while 60-52s and 60-48s sold for delivery in June, July and August at 4¾ and 4⅝ cents, respectively. Drills were quieter, being firmly held on the basis of 6⅝ cents for spot 3.95s. A feature of the day's sheeting business was the large sale of 4-yard 48 squares at 5⅛ cents, both for spot and for April-June delivery. A large demand for sateens for immediate and nearby shipment was in evidence, but business was hampered by the scarcity of "quick" goods. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	*6½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	6c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	5⅜c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

*Asked.

NOTTINGHAM NET VALUES.

Commission Is Hereafter to be Included as a Profit.

At a meeting of importers of Nottingham net goods held yesterday at the rooms of the Lace and Embroidery Association in the Flatiron Building, ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the American Importers' Association, described the results of his conferences with Customs officials at this port regarding the carrying into effect of the Treasury order to include 5 per cent. commission charges in the dutiable value of merchandise. The department, after communicating with the Nottingham Commission Houses' Association, reached the conclusion that the 5 per cent. formerly allowed to be deducted as commission should hereafter be included in the dutiable value as profit.

Judge Sharretts reported that officials both at the Custom House and at the Appraiser's Stores disclaimed any intention to inflict hardship on merchants, but pointed out that instructions from Washington left no discretion in the matter of the enforcement of the rule. The merchants, it was said, will probably send a committee to Washington to take up the matter with Assistant Secretary Malburn, who, in the absence of Andrew J. Peters at the Pan-American Conference at Buenos Aires, is in charge of the Customs administration of the department.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

SAMUEL G. LAKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel G. Lakin, manufacturer of cloaks and suits at 55 East Eleventh Street, by Bernard Gordon, $475; Henry Rich, $655, and Jacob Clark, $175. The assets are $22,000 and liabilities $4,000.

WILLIAM DACHTERA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Dachtera, optician at 412 Madison Avenue and 64 West 125th Street, by Edith F. Wado of Sound Beach, Conn., a creditor for $4,590.

JOSEPH H. CRONIN.—Judge Hough has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to Joseph H. Cronin of 21 West Eighty-fourth Street, formerly a liquor dealer and of the firms of Cronin & Rieger and Schmidt & Cronin. His liabilities were $54,400.

WILLIAM BUDD, dealer in furniture and desks at 73 Spring Street and 155 West Thirty-fourth Street, under the name of Budd & Co., has filed schedules showing liabilities $47,849 and assets $12,142.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Harry Wuerzinger, advertising agent, 902 Lakeside Place; liabilities, $92,084.92, assets, $25.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 23.—Howard S. Thompson and Mary F. Thompson, liquor dealers, 13 Dock Square and 67 Broad Street, filed petitions in bankruptcy this afternoon. Howard S. Thompson's liabilities aggregate $45,075. His assets amount to $37,407. The liabilities of Mary F. Thompson are scheduled at $38,457. Her assets amount to $33,207.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 23.—Andrew F. Anderson, Sheriff of Shawano, Wis., voluntary petition; liabilities, $10,428; assets, $710.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., March 23.—Alfred H. Smith, merchant and farmer of Smiths Basin, filed a petition in bankruptcy today; liabilities, $12,935; assets, $10,328.

Isaac Goodman, wholesale and retail liquor dealer, Cohoes; filed a petition; liabilities, $13,597; assets, $3,700.

George W. Sanborn, manufacturer of Utica, filed a petition; liabilities, $156,254; assets, $410.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Abontonolo, Anielo—James Everard's Breweries $396.75
Broad Edge Corp.—Milliken Wall Paper Co., Inc. 299.72
Bach Bros., Inc.—George Backer Corp. 287.41
Bowne, Fred N.—F. C. Claessens 107.18
Block, Barnet—H. Hillelson & Son 176.78
Brandler, Leo—Simon Strauss, Inc. 172.72
Brattscheider, Abraham, and Isaac Grill—L. Berger 222.91
Caggiano, Joseph and Crescenzo—Winston & Co., costs 244.78
City of New York—P. Collins 250.00
Comer, Abraham—Pennsylvania Lodge, Mutual Aid Society 639.60
City of New York—Staten Island Water Supply Co. 15,356.85
Cohen, Barney—J. J. Perkowitz 120.65
Cohen, Aaron—G. Laubenhacht 131.40
Clinton-Hedden Co., Inc.—M. T. Redmond 9,744.49
Dunbar, Frank A.—Duncan Hotel Co. ..131.00
Denham, Frederic—V. Kocsis 216.91
Dekker, Maurice—R. H. Montgomery ..925.43
Erbes, Louis C.—Peugeot Auto Import Co. 179.91
Eitner, Armin—J. M. Minugh Co., Inc. 508.65
Fontham, Charles, and Joseph O'Reilly, receivers—M. B. Noble et al 3,940.95
Florence, J. Esdaile—Electrical Testing Laboratories 189.31
Horowitz, Ernest B.—Rockfall Apts. ..296.57
Hamilton, Francis, and John McMillan Hamilton—E. L. Duncan 1,504.13
Herbert, Frederick W.—Bostwick Goodell Co. 124.52
Hemingway, Hughey S.—Brooks Bros. 105.47
Holzman, Benzion—McLaughlin & Donovan, Inc. 747.13
Hortung, Fred J.—Cudahy Packing Co. 152.91
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—E. Andrews 590.63
J. S. Graham, Inc.—J. L. Pritchard et al. 398.55
John, Arthur—W. D. Wood et al 518.91
Illinois Surety Co.—P. B. Olney 7,358.68
J. E. Adams, Jr., Inc.—I. Bochholtz 564.13
Johnson, George W.—A. H. Ball et al. 108.46
Joyce, Edward—H. Hendricks 535.81
John Wanamaker, New York—T. Malloy 1,500.00
Kramer, Morris—B. Convert 348.62
Keepsdry Construction Co. and Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.—A. Schwartz 360.41
Lord, Austin D. A., Monroe Hewlett, and Edward D. Litchfield—City of New York, costs 350.60
Lingstrum, Wilhelmina von Boos—S. Johnson 113.98
Mann, David F.—H. W. Hendricks 153.79
Miller, Susette H., and Elizabeth J. Miller—R. F. Craig 901.30
Mulligan, Lawrence, and Patrick H. Sullivan, executors—R. F. Kennedy ..3,152.93
McDonough, Margaret—I. Mowry, costs 108.82
Mayo, Smith, Mable—J. Boffording 500.00
Merklein, Arthur B.—Bonwit Teller & Co. 102.26
Newell Darius C.—Bostwick Goodell Co. 208.03
Nussenblatt, George—B. C. Emanuel 120.40
Playgoers Film Co.—White Studio, Inc. 113.91
Pines, Charles—A. S. Marbach 195.65
Rotando, John—E. Eising & Co. 177.49
Reisfield, Samuel—J. Godt 645.38
Rossakon, Abraham—M. A. Rosen et al. 274.61
Rose, Truax Co., Inc.—Knapp Seebach Co., Inc. 207.12
Rosenberg, Louis J.—B. Vineburg 140.52
Scardino, Jack—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 193.25
Savarese, Louis—A. Quinto 310.41
Second National Bank of Hoboken—G. A. Bobrick 2,826.57
South Brooklyn Railway Co.—A. Steinhaus 128.84
Saitta, Philip S.—Appeal Printing Co. 215.76
Stern, David; Esther Zembinsky, and Morris Zembinsky—H. Zembinsky 215.74
Soinger, Horace A.—Gorham Co. 272.21
Singer, William, and Frederick P. Kamholz—Criterion Construction Co. 982.41
Schmidt, Chas. F.—Harperley Hall Co. 372.65
Teal, Eleanor M.—Charvet & Co., Inc. 260.74
Tanassy, Cornell—Winchell Shoe Co. 115.66
Vernon, Frank—S. P. Woodward, costs 139.06
Same—A. J. Smith, costs 135.51
Wilson, Geo. H.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 103.44
Walter, Moritz, Clarence R., and Edwin J., as committee—A. K. Walter, costs 103.85
Wood, Weston A.—E. B. Meeks 1,076.41

In Bronx County.

Carr, William J.—H. Huneke 63.91
Di Toro, Amadio, and Teofilo Zanchelli—Quaker Oats Co. 2,428.65
Goldenberg, Irving—Manuel Realty Co. ..69.00
Greehy, Michael J., and Rose Simon—F. C. Bamman 109.16
Garzillo, Domenico—J. Raimo 38.91
Jacobs, Carolyn—L. Lehman 14.00
Kuntz, Louis F.—Aeolian Co. 274.81
Landers, Edward R.—E. Loewenberger 414.89
Lynch, James J.—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co 162.56
Levitt, Samuel—Westchester County Brewing Co 355.25
Osgood, Frederick W.—L. Abramson 69.34
Price, Isidor—N. Y. Telephone Co. 42.17
Rich, James W.—W. C. Noyes et al 95.78
Salkaukas, Peter—N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. 109.00
Schmall, Samuel—H. Levy 79.82
Weisswanger, Ernest—B. Meyer 127.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Beckwith, James T.—J. H. Ballentine, April 2, 1915 ....$2,135.94
Berko, Geza D.—I. Shonberg, Feb. 20, 1911 ....163.22
Eisen, Louis and Henry—C. A. Baudouine et al., Dec. 7, 1915 ....360.97
McManus, Arthur J.—W. D. Sporborg, April 27, 1910 ....708.83
McDougal, Robert P.—Consolidated Hoof Pad Co., Dec. 2, 1913 ....281.22
Palmer Lime and Cement Co—H. A. Brocas, Feb. 21, 1916 ....4,036.56
Rauch, Samuel, and Solomon Jucean—People, &c., Sept. 10, 1913 ....500.00
Sterling Optical Co., Inc., and Benjamin Goldberg—P. A. Berger, March 17, 1916 ....118.35
Sach, Vera, and Samuel Rauch—People, &c., Oct. 8, 1913 ....500.00
Trilling, David W.—T. Allison, Oct. 24, 1907 ....110.00
Adler, Israel, and Joseph Barnet—People, &c., Oct. 15, 1915, vacated 1,500.00
Steckler, David—City of New York, Dec. 31, 1915, vacated 348.95
Hecht, Rudolf—Barnett & Barse Corp., June 3, 1915 ....423.05
Luxenberg, Louis, and Louis Lewin—M. Kobre, Oct. 25, 1912 ....519.65
Gunther, Johann and Gabriele—F. Melville, Dec. 16, 1915, canceled 2,086.53
Lawler, Hugh J.—F. T. Street, Feb. 2, 1912, canceled 36,811.04
Levy, Albert C.—C. B. Bentz, Jan. 31, 1915, released 260.78

In Bronx County.

County Estates, Inc., and William L. Phelan—B. Kaplan, Feb. 18, 1916 ....630.97
Loeb, William, and Abraham Kaufman—E. Richter et al., Jan. 19, 1915 ....1,642.23
Wolf, George—S. Henry et al., Oct. 21, 1915 ....360.47

In a satisfied judgment published March 19, F. Amanna should have been given as debtor for $22.72 instead of Henry and N. Frank Vought, who were creditors for that sum.

CAN'T SEPARATE THEM.

Imports of Ostrich Feathers to be Appraised as Bought.

It was settled finally yesterday that appraising officials of the customs are not warranted under the tariff law in separating ostrich feathers for dutiable purposes. The test case passed upon yesterday by Board 3 of the General Appraisers related to shipments of such feathers from A. D. Myers of Port Elizabeth, Africa. The full reappraisement board affirmed a decision made recently by Judge McClelland, it being there held that the customs appraiser could not legally separate unassorted whites and unassorted female feathers of the kind in controversy.

The Government appealed the single General Appraiser's decision to the full board, whose action yesterday was a final victory for the ostrich importing trade. According to the record, four cases of unassorted feathers were invoiced at an average price of 58 shillings a pound. Two of the cases contained only unassorted whites, one case unassorted females, and the remaining case unassorted whites and unassorted females. Appraiser Sague separated the two classes of merchandise, placing a valuation of 67 shillings per pound on the unassorted whites and 47 shillings per pound on the unassorted females. The importer's testimony was to the effect that the aggregate of the appraised value was less than the total invoice or entered value, although the outcome of the segregation of the two classes was that a higher rate of duty was exacted, together with penalties.

It was proved to the satisfaction of the board, and not controverted by Assistant Attorney General Hanson, that it was the custom in the Port Elizabeth market to sell the two classes of feathers at an average price. The feathers in controversy were shown to have been purchased in a mixed condition at 58 shillings per pound. The full board reached the conclusion that the Custom House would have to take duty on the purchase price without separating the goods. A reliquidation on this basis was ordered. The board's ruling will prevail at all Custom Houses hereafter, it was stated.

DU PONT OFFICERS RENAMED

Directors Affirm Confidence in Men Who Expanded Powder Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—Directors of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company at their annual meeting today re-elected officers and committees, attesting their confidence in those who have carried the company through a period of tremendous activity caused by the demands of the European war.

Pierre S. Du Pont was renamed President, Alexis I. Du Pont, Secretary; John J. Raskob, Treasurer, and the number of Vice Presidents was increased from six to thirteen, following an old custom of the company. The Executive and Finance Committees were all renamed, F. G. Tallman being added to the former and H. M. Barksdale and H. F. Du Pont to the latter.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—L. I. Brenner & Bro.; L. I. Brenner, woolens; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—L. Hartz & Banks; B. Hartz, J. Banks, clothing; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Blumberg Bros. Co.; M. M. Blumberg, blankets, white goods, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard St.; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, costumes, dresses; Miss Lansberg, cheap silk dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. A. Pitman, books; 432 4th Av.; Algonquin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Young & Talbot Co.; J. N. Talbot, dry goods, clothing, general merchandise; Flanders.
BOSTON, Mass.—Shepard-Norwell Co.; B. H. Norwell, silks, velvets, black dress goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; N. T. Loring, imported linens; 396 B'way.
BOSTON—M. Levin, ready-to-wear; Navarre.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; 75 Spring.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Miss Neary, children's dresses; A. B. Chamansky, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss N. Murphy, muslin underwear, infants' wear, bungalow aprons; W. L. Hall, jewelry, notions, leather goods, art embroideries; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Tiftickjian Brothers; D. S. Tiftickjian, Turkish oriental rugs; Breslin.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, kimonos, house dresses, petticoats, girls', childrens' dresses, Fall; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—C. W. Silver Mercantile Co.; H. W. Silver, furs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. L. Williams, horse blankets, harness; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—L. Cohen, dry goods, furnishing goods; Grand.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Lehman, Meiss & Co.; M. Meiss, muslin underwear, ready-to-wear, knit goods, &c.; 684 B'way, 3d floor.
CINCINNATI—Miller Bros. & Co.; T. J. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.
CINCINNATI—M. Isaacs & Sons; W. J. Herbsbriet, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; H. E. Aymer, shoes; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; E. A. Williams, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, veilings; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Higbee Co.; Miss C. B. Murray, wash goods, white goods, linings; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; J. Gallagher, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Mrs. V. W. Hart, women's suits; Miss F. Lavally, waists; 230 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Frankel Bros.; A. Frankel, ladies' ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; J. Mandelbaum, M. Mandelbaum, dry goods; 315 5th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; J. C. Currie, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Hourke, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.; Waldorf-Astoria.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Fowler Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Schmoll, general buyer; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
KOKOMO, Ind.—W. H. Turner Co.; F. F. Witte, women's garments; Flanders.
KOKOMO, Ind.—McDermott & Dunn Co.; W. J. Dunn, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
LAS VEGAS, N. M.—C. Idfeld Co.; C. Ilfeld, general merchandise; 75 Leonard, 3d floor.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; E. B. Bacon, dry goods; 23 E. 26th.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Quality Shop; S. Finn, ready-to-wear, millinery; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—D. Loveman Berger & Titlebaum; S. W. Berger, cloaks, waists, ladies,' infants' wear, hosiery; J. McHenry, millinery; 148 W. 23d.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Mr. Starin, woolens; Park Avenue.
NORFOLK, Va.—Willis, Smith, Crall Co.; W. F. Smith, carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; 39 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; L. S. Conkey, furniture; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics, linings; Miss N. McElwain, women's, children's hosiery; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Powers, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss N. McElwain, hosiery; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; C. M. Igel, housefurn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; Ludwig Kaufmann, ladies' ready-to-wear; 95 Madison Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Brothers Co.; W. B. Anderson, carpets, rugs; W. B. Anderson, Jr., representing; 315 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.
SACRAMENTO—Chas. T. Nathan Co.; E. G. Nathan, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 11 W. 25th.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; H. A. Miller, flannels; 75 Spring.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—The Hub; E. S. Anathon, furnishing goods; Strand.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. A. Rohrman, tailored millinery, trimmed hats; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss P. Mann, boys' furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; H. F. Eiseman, misses', infants', children's dresses; 2 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 Broadway.
SUSQUEHANNA, Penn.—Eldman & Hersch Department Store; S. H. Hersch, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, muslin underwear, infants' wear, waists; 23 E. 26th.
WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; S. Hirschberg, silks, linens; 353 4th Av.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—W. Goodman; A. Goodman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Imperial.

Zee-Ess
We specialize in High School and Gym. Middies. Some extremely smart models in Silverbloom fabrics.
Z. & S. MIDDY CO.,
1,270 Broadway.

Silk
From $2.75 Dresses to $4.50
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

Barb Wire Entanglements
Accounts that lie dormant in your ledgers are as *barb-wire entanglements* between you and business expansion.
Why not avail yourself of *my* money to develop your business? Ready funds, as you know, are often the "pass-word" to new accounts and big orders. Why deny yourself the end when the means are so readily at your disposal?
I advance you cash on your outstandings for 6% per annum, plus a small commission. In addition, I render a credit service that clients say is "18 karat."
Safety first — then promptness, absolute confidence and a square deal—that's my policy.
Call personally or I'll send you a representative.
Universal Discount Company
Jacob Rosenthal
100 Fifth Ave., New York

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY.

CASH WITHOUT INTEREST TO Manufacturers & Merchants on
OVERDUE SLOW ACCOUNTS
placed with us for collection
SYSTEM MERCANTILE AGENCY
51 Chambers St. Phone 1188 Worth

Burroughs Adding Machines
REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALES.
John E. Ranson, Auctioneer, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Sunlight Lofts
All light; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; maximum occupancy under labor law.
220-230 West 19th St.,
Near 7th Avenue
Size 92x43; also front half of an upper floor can be obtained. Suitable light manufacturing; 4 fast elevators. Possession now. Rent reasonable.
E. S. Willard & Co
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.
Full Commission to Brokers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

LARGE STOCK OF
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
will sell Tuesday, March 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, N. Y. City,
A Very Fine Line of
Diamonds and Gold Jewelry
SUCH AS
Rings, Bracelets, Pins, Lavallieres, Brooches, Watches, Cuff Links, Oriental Pearl Pin, Etc.
By Order of Charles L. Greenhall, Attorney.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Sale This Day at 2:30 P. M.
Continuing Tomorrow (Sat.) and Monday at
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
Entire Building, Adj. 5th Av. Bank.
A Sale by Auction of Valuable and Very Interesting
Personal Property
for well-known Estates as already advertised.
The Sale will be conducted by Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.

This Day at 3 P. M. at
The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Important Unrestricted Sale of
Oil Paintings
by American & European Artists.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Entire Large Importers' Stock Formerly of A. & L. Metzger, of 22 W. 19th St., N. Y. C.,
consisting of complete lines of
EMBROIDERY
in flouncings, edgings, insertions, allovers, nets, etc.
LACES
of every description, piece goods, linen, lawn, voile, etc., ladies' neckwear, ladies' handkerchiefs, embroidery samples,
Fixtures & Machinery
Consisting of a Complete PLANT.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
sells the above large and desirable stock commencing Tuesday, March 28, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. on above premises, and continuing until the entire stock is sold. Exhibition with descriptive catalogues Monday, March 27 on the premises. Further information at auctioneer's office, 28 Walker St. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

Work Your Money 48 Hours a Day
Put it on the double-shift system. Come to US and have money to use while waiting for your outstanding accounts to mature. It will pay you.
Our NEW and FAIRER method of basing BOTH 6% interest and small bankers' commission on LOAN, not collateral, SAVES YOU 20%. We do NOT notify your customers—YOU collect. See our representative.
Lichtenhein and Stern
26 Exchange Place, New York City
Boston and Philadelphia

COTTON IS EASIER ON NEWS OF RAINS

Support Expected on Developments in Mexico Fails to Have Bullish Effect.

DECLINE OF 6 TO 11 POINTS

Experts Figure the Visible Supply in the South Is Larger Than the Trade Estimated.

Rains in Texas were partly responsible for an easier market in cotton yesterday. The support which was expected on the development of a more serious state of affairs in Mexico failed to have a bullish effect. Quite recently a good deal of cotton has been bought on the theory that the spread of hostilities, such as was indicated by the report that some of the Carranza troops had joined Villa, would result in driving a good deal of Mexican labor out of Texas and Oklahoma. Evidently less consideration is being given to this view. The market was under pressure throughout most of the session, and prices closed around the low point of the day at a net decline of 6 to 11 points.

A Dallas (Texas) wire said that good rains were falling all over the State. Houston wired that rains were falling in North and Northwest Texas, with prospects for more in other sections. It is the feeling that rains in Texas will be subject to conflicting interpretation. It has been argued that drought in the grain country would throw a large area into cotton. Consequently the breaking of the drought now might lead to a retention of a good deal of land which might otherwise be planted to cotton.

An interesting calculation made by the head of the cotton department of a prominent local firm indicates that about 2,250,000 bales of cotton are now in the South which have not moved into sight. Naturally the statistical compilation extends over two years and involves the supply of cotton from the last two crops, which will be the carryover from the season ended Aug. 1, 1914, gives a total supply for both seasons of 30,776,681 bales. Up to the first of March there has been consumed by American spinners and taken for export 22,195,505 bales. The enumerated stocks in the Census Report of March 1 showed 6,332,085 bales, which would leave unaccounted for a total of 2,249,091 bales. This leaves a much larger amount of cotton in the visible supply in the South than the trade had estimated.

Augusta, Ga., wired that a big fire at that centre had damaged about 20,000 bales.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged; Houston, 5 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged. Middling, 12c. Sales 300. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	11.85	11.81	11.82@11.84	11.88 bid	
May	11.96	11.91	11.89@11.91	11.96@11.97	
July	12.10	11.98	12.02@12.03	12.13@12.14	
Oct.	12.17	12.09	12.13@12.14	12.19@12.20	
Dec.	12.31	12.24	12.27@12.28	12.35@12.36	
Jan.	12.35	12.29	12.32@12.33	12.40@12.41	

Total port receipts, 17,780 bales; last week, 10,921 bales; last year, 42,790 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
New Orleans	4,317	1,607	7,689
Galveston	4,557	4,792	12,788
Mobile	312	639	243
Charleston	327	334	2,153
Savannah	1,244	1,611	7,108
Wilmington	491	250	1,322
Norfolk	1,011	1,241	3,661

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

*Augusta	650	1,114	
Memphis	1,029	980	1,014
St. Louis	215	6,525	3,670
Houston	3,852	5,826	8,244

Exports, 14,182 bales; total thus far this season, 3,825,911 bales; total last season, 6,822,286 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

	Middling.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
Sales.				
150	Galveston	12.35	296,085	401,446
1,160	New Orleans	12.00	375,080	354,823
.....	Mobile	11.75	22,283	46,427
1,762	Savannah	12.00	165,466	224,761
.....	Charleston	11.75	69,749	98,828
642	Wilmington	11.50	45,632	82,874
.....	Norfolk	11.81	111,798	88,653
.....	Augusta	.....	.....	137,492
1,700	Memphis	12.00	199,898	204,210
.....	St. Louis	12.00	10,299	37,951
2,140	Houston	12.20	131,127	185,610

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a moderate demand, business in spot cotton with middling one point advance on sales of 8,000 bales. Receipts, 11,000 bales, of American, 2,000 bales. Market closed steady. *Augusta not reported.

THE DYE SITUATION.

Conference to be Held Today Regarding Relief Measures.

Representatives of textile and other interests using dyestuffs held a meeting yesterday at the Merchants' Association, at which the Department of Commerce was represented by Daniel E. Casey, Chief of the Division of Branch Offices. The object of the meeting was to emphasize to the Government's representative the seriousness of the present shortage in colors and the necessity of taking steps at once to get aditional supplies from Germany. David Kirschbäum, President of the National Association of Clothiers, presided.

It was denied after the meeting that those participating in the conference criticised the report made some time ago by Dr. Norton, the department's expert, relative to the amount of the existing production of American color plants. The primary need at this time it was explained, was that supplies be brought in from foreign sources, Germany in particular, without further delay.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who was to have represented the department, was unable to reach the city. He will be present today, however, at an adjourned meeting to be held at the Merchants' Association at 10 o'clock. Among those present at yesterday's meeting were: Professor Charles H. Herty, President of the American Chemical Society; Fuller E. Callaway, representing Southern cotton mill interests, and members of the Joint Dyestuffs Conference Committee.

PATENTS IN CANADA.

Facilities Extended by Dominion Government During Period of War.

Important legislation affecting patents in Canada by an Order in Council of the Canadian Government under date of Feb. 14, 1916, was called to the attention of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by Marks & Clerk, consulting engineers and foreign patents agents of 220 Broadway.

The order modifies the orders and regulation of Oct. 2, 1914, and is important in that it provides for the granting of a second or subsequent extension for doing any act or filling any document required under the Canadian statute. Patentees are also relieved of any obligation to work their inventions in Canada during the period of war, and extensions are granted for importing into Canada the subject matter of the patent without prejudicing the same.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The undersigned receiver will sell the assets of the Climax Mesh Bag Company on Tuesday, March 28, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 395 Mulberry Street, Newark, New Jersey. Said assets consist of meshbags, meshbag frames, tools, dies, drying machines, and other miscellaneous personal property used in and about the meshbag business. A 25% deposit will be required of all bidders.

JOHN DRAKE, Receiver,
407 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

DAVID BOBKER, Atty. for Receiver, Fireman's Building, Newark, N. J.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again showed a disposition to sag with the withdrawal of export demand, and, while prices early in the day showed some firmness and at one time were ¼c to 1¼c above the final of Wednesday, the demand was at no time aggressive, and when selling orders appeared values declined easily, closing at about the lowest, with net losses of ⅜c to 1¼c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.26¼; No. 2 hard, $1.22½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.33½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.37½, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	..	1.16	1.16¼	1.62⅝
July	.....	..	1.00	1.00½	1.29⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.09⅝	1.07⅜	1.08	1.08⅛	1.58
July	1.08	1.06¼	1.06⅛	1.07⅛	1.21⅝
Sept.	1.06⅜	1.04⅝	1.04⅝	1.05⅛	1.05

CORN.

The corn market was again weak, and at the close of the day values were 1⅞@2⅛c net lower. At the extreme decline prices were 3¼@3¾ cents a bushel down from the high point of Tuesday, and reflected a more bearish sentiment in the trade. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81 cents, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅜	71⅞	72	73½	73½
July	75⅝	73½	73½	75⅜	74⅞
September	75⅝	73⅝	73⅝	75⅝	.....

OATS.

The oats market felt the influence of the decline in wheat and corn, and final prices were ½@⅝c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 50 cents; No. 2 white, 48½@49c; No. 4 white, 47½@48½c; fancy clipped white, 50@51c; ordinary clipped white, 47½@49c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	44⅝	43¼	43⅝	44	58⅛
July	43⅝	42⅛	42¼	42⅝	54⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was comparatively steady during the first part of the day owing to firmness in the hog position, but subsequently prices gave way under liquidation which was inspired by the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000, estimated for Friday, 22,000; Kansas City received 6,000, and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.45	11.30	11.35	11.40	10.22
July	11.70	11.52	11.60	11.60	10.50
Ribs—					
May	12.00	11.85	11.87	11.97	9.97
July	12.20	12.05	12.07	12.20	10.30
Pork—					
May	22.95	22.75	22.75	22.80	17.37
July	22.77	22.57	22.57	22.65	17.52

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was nervous and price changes were rather feverish. Early in the day values advanced sharply on good buying which was credited to refining interests and shorts but, on the bulge, there was renewed profit taking and the market gave way and lost most of the gain. The close was irregular with prices ranging from 12 points lower to 6 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	10.75@11.25	10.85
March	10.90	10.85	10.75@11.00	10.87
April	.....	.....	10.93@10.96	10.90
May	.....	11.03	10.99@11.00	10.98
June	10.96	10.95	10.94@10.98	10.90
July	11.00	10.96	10.98@11.00	10.92
August	10.96	10.91	10.98@10.94	10.90
September	10.88	10.85	10.86@10.88	10.84
October	9.77	9.68	9.67@ 9.68	9.73

COFFEE.

The coffee market was inactive, total sales amounting to 15,500 bags, but prices were firmer, closing with net gains of 10@15 points. The local spot market was very inactive, with prices nominally unchanged at 9⅝c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	.....	.....	7.95@7.98	7.80
April	.....	.....	8.00@8.02	7.85
May	7.97	7.97	8.03@8.05	7.90
June	.....	.....	8.07@8.09	7.94
July	8.10	7.99	8.11@8.12	7.98
August	.....	.....	8.15@8.17	8.03
September	8.20	8.15	8.20@8.21	8.08
October	.....	.....	8.24@8.26	8.13
November	.....	.....	8.28@8.30	8.17
December	8.32	8.25	8.32@8.33	8.21
January	.....	.....	8.35@8.37	8.25
February	.....	.....	8.39@8.41	8.29

SUGAR.

After opening quiet, 1 to 5 points lower on sales of 450 tons, futures firmed up several points on support by a leading Cuban interest, and at midday trading became a little more active, but the market was feverish and easily influenced. There were early reports of a firmer feeling in Cuban spot raws, with holders asking fractionally higher prices. The market closed irregular, 10 points net higher to 5 points net lower, with sales for the day 9,850 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	.....	.....	4.63@4.65	4.53
April	4.57	4.57	4.64@4.66	4.56
May	4.68	4.58	4.67@4.69	4.59
June	4.70	4.70	4.70@4.72	4.63
July	4.74	4.68	4.72@4.73	4.66
August	.....	.....	4.76@4.77	4.69
September	4.79	4.70	4.76@4.80	4.71
October	.....	.....	4.79@4.80	4.71
November	.....	.....	4.56@4.58	4.55
December	4.44	4.40	4.42@4.44	4.40
January	.....	.....	4.29@4.30	4.25
February	4.20	4.20	4.20@4.30	4.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 4,490 packages. With considerable stock carried over and lighter buying interest, the market for desirable grades of fresh creamery declined ½@1c, and at the reduced figures the tone is unsettled. Opening sales on 'Change were at 37¾c for extra fresh creamery, but the same grade closed at 37c. Held creamery is sustained. Renovated fairly firm, while ladles and packing stock have further advanced. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 37c; higher scoring, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@36½c; seconds, 34@35¼c; thirds, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 35½@36c; firsts, 34@35c; seconds, 32@33½c; thirds, 30@31c; State dairy, finest, 36¼@37c; good to prime, 35@36c; common to fair, 30@34c; renovated, extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; lower grades, 26@26½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; ladles, current make, fine, 26¼c; seconds, 25@25½c; lower grades, 25¼@25½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25c; No. 2, 24@24½c; lower grades, 22@23½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 28,484 cases. Arrivals are fairly liberal today and offerings appear to be fully equal to all requirements. The tone is somewhat uneven; most receivers feel steady on strictly prime to choice qualities, but there is rather a free offering of average prime goods, and for the medium and under grades the tone is slightly in buyers' favor. The range of values shows very little change. Near-by white eggs are again lower under accumulating stocks and pressure to sell, with only a small part of the business at outside quotation; bulk of sales ranging 28@28½c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 29½@29c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20¼@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; ordinary to good, 22½@23c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 22½@23½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, henmery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@22½c; duck eggs, State and near-by, Indian Runner, 28@30c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 75@90c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and warmer Fri, Sat., cloudy, probably rain; warmer on the coast; moderate s. and s. winds.

Ga. and Ala.—Fair and warmer Fri.; rain at night or Sat.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat., except probably rain Sat. in n. w.; gentle, variable winds, except moderate s. over n. w.

Miss.—Rain Fri. or Fri. night, Sat., probably fair; cooler in interior; moderate s. winds on the coast.

Tenn.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; rain by night, Sat., probably fair; cooler in w.

Ky.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; rain at night, Sat., unsettled and colder; probably rain in s.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; rain in s., rain or snow in n., at night and Sat.; colder Sat., moderate to fresh s. e. winds, probably shifting to w. by Sat. night.

Ind.—Rain and warmer Fri. Sat., rain or snow and colder.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Fri., followed by snow or rain. Sat., probably snow and colder; moderate to fresh s. e. winds, becoming n. w. Sat.

Upper Mich.—Snow Fri. or Fri. night and probably Sat.; colder Sat.

Ia., Okla., and E. Tex.—Rain Fri. Sat., fair and cooler.

Ark.—Rain Fri. Sat., rain in e., fair in w.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 653, P. O. Bldg.

Gibson‹Am Graphophone Co.
Feeny‹Tus‹John Rogers.
Hen Lee‹Sisson.
Motion P P Co‹Univ Film Mfg Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 225, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Victor T M Co‹Glose T M Co.
Wright & Cobb‹Royal Mail, &c Co.
NY & Bermudez Corp ‹Mowinckel (2.)
Olsen‹Scully.
Re Stallforth.
Hodges‹Monoroad.
Hewlett‹NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Lenihan‹same.
Copens‹same.
Wallen‹same.
Marquard‹same.
Goldsmith‹same.
Underhill‹Guide Serv.
Morris‹Clements.
Pennant Island Weld.
Reichert‹North Star.
Penn Steel‹NYC Ry.
Brenner‹Cadillac.
Weisman‹P RR.
Daily & Ivins‹Carroll.
US‹75 cases tomato catsup.
Same‹350 cases same.
Same‹75 cases same.
Moore‹Lighter George.
Dormer‹Shenniger.
Thompson‹NY Realty Owners.
Taigneau‹Desure.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Case on‹Ritz Cycle Car‹Driggs-S O Cor. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Knudsen‹Grinberg.
Victor‹Orris, R & O.
W S Rockwell Co‹Naumburg.
Kearney‹N Y, N H & H R R.
H M Bacon & Co‹Waller.
Sbaratti‹Schunnemonk Const Co.
U S‹Diedel Co.
Certified Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

US‹Corn Products Refining Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.—Admiralty.

Central RR of N J‹North America et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 812, P. O. Building.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.

Discharges:
August D Fink, James Downey, Isaac Jenkins, J Odinetz & Son, Daniel J Gallagher, Joseph Meyer, Julius Verglass, Otto D Spahr, Albert J Jewett, Leonhard Marg.

Motions:
Meyer Walker, Harriet De Leeuw, Philip Kornstein, Philip Rothenberg, L Schenone & Co, Berkman & Miller, Gussie Nankin, Hicks & Johnson, Const. Star & Star Co, Inc. Re Francesco Creatore (contempt proc'd'gs.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—Foss‹New York Central; Hall‹O'Brien.

Court will adjourn Friday until April 10.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Wilson‹Herbert & Hicks Co.
Simons‹Lichtenstein.
Vandewehge‹Dewever.
Grammas‹Mirros.
Ulanov‹Morris.
Swizzi‹Lukather.
Purcell‹Mattero.
Stillman‹Dock Con Co
Re Beet.
Re Spaulding.
Am & British Mfg Co‹Ingersoll Co.
Oettinger‹Rheinheimer
Haberman‹Goodstein.
Brewster‹Goldsmith
Thorn‹Thorn Co.
Stillwell‹Hochfilsen.
D'Ana‹Schettino.
King‹Ras City Co.
Schlesinger‹Smith.
Haggerty‹Lucius Eng.
Frohman Amus Corp‹Blinkhorn.
Dugan‹Case.
Cassak‹Heller.
Stein‹Pechter.
Re Mazur.
Isesson‹Strasbourger.
Farrell‹Hotel Claridge
Purdy‹Purdy.
Hubbell‹Harris.
Corbett‹Corbett.
Mines‹10 West 30th St. Corp.
Hutton‹Carpenter.
Benemio‹Benemio.
Bodner‹Ranus.
Herman‹Lahart, Inc.
Planten‹Nat. Nas Bk.
Blumenfeld‹Rosenthal
Marion Rty Co‹Crocker.
Crocker‹Crocker.
Laxer‹Sanford Rubber
Griggs‹Renault Selling Agency, Inc.
Coulter‹Selig, (2.)
Holt‹R Hoe Co.
Stevenson‹Stevenson.
Sidley‹Whitaker.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Klondyke Gov Concession‹Treadgold.
Hornow‹Hornow.
Panama R R‹Mfrs Agency, &c. Co.
Behlert‹Behlert.
Russok‹Russok.
McDonald.
Preferred causes:
Marx‹Maza Rty Co.
Wengraf‹Wengraf.
Jaehnl‹Ludwig.
Undefended divorces:
Lambert.
Fiori.
Yudevitcs.
Sikorski.
Dalgren.
Gustafson.
Wolf.
Stevenson.
Depp.
Jaeger.
Perry.
Daust.
Golding.
Martin.
Kissiday.
Comstock.
Provensano.
Stern.
Cohn.
Alberti.
Sabo.
Perts.
De Sanctis.
Smith.
Dorazio.
Newhoff.
Sanders.
Bardenheier.
Witt.
Rogers.
Curtis.
Sellers.
Fott.
Periman.
Kent.
Feldman.
Wilson.
Child.

PART IV.—(January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein‹Warren & Wetmore.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

W. H. McElwain Co‹Steven.
Holzman, Cohen & Co‹Silver Creek Upholstery Co.
Julius Tishman & Sons‹Tishman.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Schechet‹Cohen, Gershenson‹Stein.
Brown‹NY Edison Co.
Bressler‹Nassau Elec RR.
Leventhal‹220 5th Av. Corp.
Hatzler‹42d St Ry.
Maloney‹Goldgers & H
Longiaru‹Brown.
E. Greenbaum Co‹Brasilau.
L. H. Lang Co‹Burr.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Adjourned to March 27.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jacoby‹Yankee Waist
Shapiro‹Goldgar.
Miller‹Wendt (2.)
Wilton‹N Y Edison.
Tatanis‹Vlasto.
Same‹Atlantis, a corp.
Bookowski‹Aetna Amus Corp.
Harch‹Ehret.
Reilly‹Simonson.
Reho‹Ball.
Fay‹Reno Sentinel Co
Cooney‹Cooney.
Black‹Am Pastry Mfg Co.
Gleich‹Greines.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Mirsky‹B H RR.
La Rosa‹same.
Fiedler‹C I & B RR.
Levonik‹O'Rourke Eng. &c, Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirby‹Am Transfer.
Maher‹Salvat'n Army.
Schneiderman‹Warfield Pub Co.
Lisbowitz‹NY Rys.
Schweid‹Wood.
Trad‹L I RR.
Grady‹Shaffer.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Delahanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Hirschman‹Kaltus.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bromberg‹Whitridge.
Slavin‹NYC & HRRR.
Fallon‹Erie RR.
McQuillan‹Birch.
Hogen‹Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Addiego‹Knick Ice Co.
Neckamkus‹M B Smith Rty Co.
Case on.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Stountan‹Rogers.
Stokes‹R & L Co.
Hess‹Werner.
Flasraich‹CNY, (2.)
Wicks‹McKenna.
Chambers‹NY Rys.
Sharot‹CNY.
Meledin‹Visitor.
Mussomeci‹CNY, Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Busso‹Smith.
Rapuano‹42d St. &c, Mesperek‹NY Rys.
McGovern‹Werbinsky.
Nolan‹Int R T.
Ruso‹NY Rys.
S Chapman‹Int R T.
K Chapman‹same.
Hoykendorf‹Bradley Con Co.
Norgard‹Post & McCord.
Smith‹H & H Reiners
Mulligan‹P Doelger Brew Co.
Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lefkowitz‹Wm Lustgarten & Co.
Burger‹Michel Brew Co (2.)
Cussack‹McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Goldstein‹Moran.
Topiol‹Smith.
Sigloch‹L I RR.
Schwartz‹Travis.
Isan‹3d Av Ry.
Cardani‹Beckman, Spaulding‹Senior & Stout.
Georgens‹Butters.
Bader‹Wiener (2.)
Walz‹Mirsky.
O'Brien‹Tesoro.
L. Blumenthal‹Linch.
J. Blumenthal‹same.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Chapin‹Taylor.
Spiceman‹M Groh's Sons.
Mogelof‹Ruppert.
Kennedy‹Halpern (2.)
Law‹Spitzner.
Popper‹Kamps.
Markowitz‹Carpenter.
Greenberger‹Ferril
Farrisy‹Clementi.
Weinstein‹Hodweck.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Nierenberg‹Gen Accident, &c, Corp.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:30 A. M. (Held in Appellate Term room.)
Irquest—Barrett‹Brown.
J Lakes Sons, Inc‹Forest Box & L Co.
Same‹Cohen.
Carroll‹Carroll.
Herring‹Mail.
Woodard‹Ryan.
Clarke‹Thomas.
Ruffer‹Waterbury Co.
Cent Trust, &c, Co‹same.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

East Asph Pav‹CNY.
Johnson Heating Co‹Lowry.
Mulcahy‹Boyd.
Harris‹Lawrence.
Veeck‹Berman.
Marquette‹L Isl RR.
Frank Brewery‹Goodner.
Levinson Mfg Co‹Silverman.
NY Assets Realization Co.
Buchbinder‹Well.
Kosower‹Samuels.
Dominico‹Concrete & Foun. Co.
Cohen‹Eisman.
Hornstein‹Meyers.
Glover‹Astor Film Corp.
Gropstein‹Seal.
Sachs‹Kurarok Bros.
Wells‹Aurora Film Plays Co.
P. Munter Co‹Toilette Prod Co.
Duke‹Mohegan Tubing Co.
Berettini‹Co-op Apart Menczer‹Antler Rty.
Feldman‹Union Trust
Hoppenfeld‹Modern Rest Co.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Hattie Schiff, Christiana Swinge, John A Watjen, Solomon Cohen, William P Kirk, Timothy J Kleiey, Max Jam, Elizabeth Healing, Charles L Romaine, Frances D Paquin, Kunigunda Sheuberg, John Brzesinski, Joseph Killian, Abraham Wiener, David M Turnure, Amanda J Surman, Jacob Harris, Rose Schumann, Cerepta C Norton, Harriet S Eldred, Herman Greenberg, Meyer London, Philip Levy, &c, Benedetto Urso, Giuseppe Fontana, Clark W Dunlop (3,) Joaquin D Casanus, August Bremmer, Isidor Zippert, Gaylord S Truesdell, William Brennan, Thomas Byrnes, John Vlehmann, Emma J Richardson, Thomas Thorn, Julia A Miller, William Klatzco, Rosalie Fospisil, Mabel C Hundley, Anna M Bowen, Ann Wiley, James B Horner, Elizabeth C Hollins, Thomas Fawcett, Servetus F Johnson.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will—Case on—Jane E. Barney. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Cohen‹Hopaltrun, Garfinkel‹Cohen, Young‹Young, Richards‹Goralick, Sandblom‹Kimball, Trachenberg‹Lans, Purcell‹Feinberg Bros.
Martin‹Ettinger, Anderson‹Gartz, Schimpf‹Steinfeld, Beattie‹German Artistic W. Co.
Seplow‹Nelson, T M Sales Co‹N Y Prod Exch Bank, Singer‹St. James Amuse Co, Kosower‹Samuels, Goldberg‹Seelic, Felcher‹Bonis.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Univ Motor Truck Co‹Meyerback, McKenna‹Korn, Clapier‹Beau Site Co, O'Neil‹Imp N Y Prop Co.
Kramer‹Mandel, Dichtenberg‹Weissberg.
Bickel‹Parnes, Skolnick‹Roberts, Hawkins‹Butler, Kuriand‹Goldberg, Tardo‹Miller-Reed Co, Samowitkan‹Donald, Hammer‹Ind. Lamp &c. Co.
Aetna, &c, Co.‹N. Y. Rys.
Rizzo‹Delaware & Northern R. R.
Leshinsky‹Hefner, Plvovar‹Labin.
Cohen‹Blumberg, Amer‹Goldman.
Steubner‹Topeka Pav Co.
Maryland Cas Co‹Katz.
Krieger‹Margolies, Fedner‹Erland, Miller‹Ward Baking Co.
Gugino‹Borden's C M, Takito‹Haberman, Milbeiser‹Schulman, Molloy‹Dietz, Monahan‹N Y Rys, Polak‹Austro-Am S S Co.
Judkins & McCormack Co‹New Toy Mfg Co.
Cleveland-Osborne M Co‹L. A. F. Brown, Crowell Pub Co‹So Surety Co.
Richmond‹Stevane, Berkowitz‹Midler, Raisler‹Brande, Wills‹Quimby, Stovall‹Sheffield Farms-S-D Co, Manginiello‹Emery, Hirschkovitz‹N Y Rys Roth‹same, Bergerin‹same, McCarthy‹same, Sommer‹Clancey, Feder‹Textile Pub Co, Niagara Woodworking Co‹Smith, Yapaulanker‹Kaplan, Monfre‹N Y Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Bartik‹Black, Sandusky‹Kastor, Kaplan‹Kaplan.
Swiryn‹Caro.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

India Wharf Brew Co‹Wasser, (2.)
Primrose Waist Co‹Nat Surety Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Meyer‹Mayo—William A McQuaid. Re Commercial Cabinet Co, Inc, (Becker)—William D Brush. City R E Co‹Levi—William J O'Sullivan. Citron‹Matterhorn Realty Co—William M. Chadbourne.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Re Quasha—Richard J D Keating. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk‹Hutchison—Isidor Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Wallace‹Wolf (6)—James Davis. Same‹same (9)—Edward Bowling. Same‹same (10)—Winter Russell. Crossin‹same (4)—James A Foley. Re Lavietes—John L O'Brien.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Maryland Casualty Co‹Max Kobre—Reginald Rooms. Carlos B Mirick‹Millie B Overman—William J Moran. Frances Stewart McDermott‹P & W Holding Co—Jerome F Donovan. Alice Lederer‹Antonia Vigorito—Stanley M Isaacs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Cogswell‹Cogswell.
Ames‹Pope.
Re Rubin.
Rogers‹Ryan.
Regan‹Bachman.
Giacini‹Coppato.
Re Chambers.
Re Silverman.
Tully Bldg‹Moorehead
Castiello‹Salzano.
Marvin‹McGuire.
Re Murphy.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Schussler‹Ellis.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Case on—Aho‹Cauldwell-Wingate Co.
Case on—Rand‹Roth.
No day calendar.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—Short cause.

Brooks‹Pride.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Gareiss
Rosenbaum Butter & Egg Co‹Lotz.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.

Krinsky‹Union Rys. Schuman‹Union Rys. Bock‹Cavallisso.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Henry Morgenthau Co‹Bender—John W. Clancy, Ortgies and ano.‹Putnam—Joseph P. Hennessy.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Berkshire Industrial Farm‹Curtin—Daniel E. Hanlon.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Geo. Hauser ‹Grace G. Schanz et al.—Frank Weyl.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar, at 10 A. M.

Hennessy‹Interboro Brewing Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Perlmutter‹Darkee.
Re Wadsworth Av.
Re

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Plot in East Twenty-fourth Street in Trade for West End Avenue Apartment—Uptown Apartments in $600,000 Deal—$2,500 for Eight-Inch Strip—Active Bronx Market.

The sale of the new twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street by the Charmion Construction Company, of which Henry Mayer is President, to William Bradley of the Bradley Contracting Company, was confirmed yesterday. The deal involves a large trade of property in the old horse market section between Lexington and Third Avenues. The properties given in part payment included the ten two-story stable buildings at 144 to 164 East Twenty-fourth Street and the abutting structure at 149 East Twenty-third Street, a total frontage on Twenty-fourth Street of 286 by 98.9 and a 26-foot frontage on Twenty-third Street.

The property was owned by the Fiss, Doerr, Carroll Horse Company, of which William Bradley is the principal stockholder. It is said to have figured in the deal at a valuation of about $600,000. The West End Avenue apartment was held at $1,300,000. No plans have been made by Mr. Mayer for improving the property, but it probably will be used for loft buildings in the near future. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the deal.

The Fiss, Doerr, Carroll Company still owns a frontage of 264 feet on the north side of Twenty-fourth Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, opposite the block just sold, part of which is covered with a six-story structure originally erected as a sales and exchange building, and leased about four years ago to Lord & Taylor.

$600,000 West Side Deal.

A west side deal involving properties valued at about $600,000, including an upper Manhattan apartment house, has been closed by Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, who sold the six-story house known as the Ravenwood, on the southwest corner of Broadway and 180th Street, for Robert Ferguson & Sons, who erected the building a few years ago. It covers a plot 111 feet on Broadway by 149 on the street, and is fully rented.

The purchaser was Patrick Kiernan, who gave in exchange the two five-story apartments at 174 and 176 West Eighty-seventh Street, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue, 126.8 on the avenue by 97.6 on the street. The plot adjoins the Park Presbyterian Church.

Builders Buy Heights Plots.

As a site for two six-story non-elevator apartments, the V. R. Construction Company, S. Rosenfeld, President, has purchased from H. and M. Mandelbaum a plot of six lots, 150 by 97, on the south side of 173d Street, 159 feet east of Fort Washington Avenue.

The sellers recently acquired the property from the J. Hood Wright Estate.

Bloch Brothers have purchased from the Du Bois Estate a plot 75 by 100, on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 150 feet north of 153d Street, as a site for a five-story apartment house.

$150,000 Dyckman Deal.

The Leona Holding Company sold to a client of Charles A. Adrian for investment 72 and 82 Seaman Avenue, two five-story apartment houses in the Dyckman section, occupying a plot 55 by 100. They were held at $150,000. Goodale, Perry & Dwight negotiated the sale.

$2,500 for Eight-Inch Strip.

To round out his plot at 49 Walker Street, between Broadway and Church Street, Daniel P. Morse, who purchased it a short time ago, has bought a strip eight inches wide on the east, adjoining the building at 51 Walker Street, owned by the estate of George Bell. Mr. Morse discovered after his purchase that his deed did not give a clear title to the eight-inch strip and he has arranged to buy it from Charles H. Young, Trustee of the estate, for $2,500, or about $312 a front inch. The strip extends in depth 106.10 feet. The old building will be remodeled by Mr. Morse and it has been leased to Stelzle & Simon for five years. The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker in the sale.

A Recent Buyer.

Mortimer L. Schiff is the buyer of 931 Fifth Avenue, sold last month by the estate of James D. Layng. The property was held at $160,000.

Bronx Sales.

Heller & Sussman sold for M. Shapiro to a builder for improvement with a new law tenement a plot 50 by 100 on the east side of Hughes Avenue, 150 feet north of 185th Street.

Thomas Mulligan has purchased from the Weiher Construction Company the four five-story and basement new law apartments 610, 614, 618, and 634 East 136th Street, between St. Ann's and Cypress Avenues, each on a plot 48.6 by 100. In addition to cash the buyer gave a plot of about twelve and a half lots on the east side of Southern Boulevard, near Avenue St. John. These lots, Mr. Mulligan says, have since been resold to a buyer for cash. Kurz & Uren negotiated the trade.

Alexander Selkin and David Mintz have sold for Thornton Bros. Company a plot on the west side of Whittier Street, 250 feet south of Garrison Avenue, 50 by 100.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for Gustav P. Helfrich to a client the northwest corner of 199th Street and Valentine Avenue, about 150 feet east of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 40 feet on Valentine Avenue by 100 feet on 199th Street.

The Church of Our Lady of Mercy acquired from Elizabeth Murphy and another 2,473 Valentine Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on plot 50 by 95, located 106.7 feet north of 188th Street.

Brooklyn.

J. Intendo sold to an investing client of Heller & Sussman, 52 Bay Twenty-second Street, Bath Beach, a private dwelling on a plot 65 by 97.

Louis Gold, builder and operator, sold the three-story building with stores at 834 Albany Avenue to an investor.

Saul C. Lavine has sold to the Stern Company of Manhattan the southeast corner of Bay Ridge Avenue and Bay Ridge Place, a plot facing on Bay Ridge Avenue 82 feet and on Bay Ridge Place 104 feet. The purchasers are going to improve the premises by erecting modern apartment houses with stores on Bay Ridge Avenue.

Long Island.

Mme. C. J. Walker of Manhattan has purchased Bishop's Court, an old mansion on the northeast corner of State and North Prince Streets, Flushing, L. I., formerly occupied by the late Bishop William B. Derrick, head of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America. The property has a frontage of 300 feet on Prince Street and more than 200 feet on State Street.

The Bayside Homes Company has purchased from the Hansen Building Company of Bell Avenue, Bayside, a plot 40 by 100 feet on the west side of Fifth Street near Ashburton Avenue, Bayside.

In the Fourth Ward of Queens the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 60 by 100 feet on Park Avenue to John Culver, and a plot 40 by 100 feet on Sterling Avenue to Edward Demarest.

Staten Island.

The DeJonge Estate has sold to C. L. Bruns four two-family modern brick houses, situated on Van Duzer Street, corner of Grant Street, Tompkinsville, on a plot 50 by 125 feet. The purchaser is the owner of several large parcels of real estate investment properties in the vicinity of Tompkinsville and Stapleton.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 50 by 100 feet in Willow Avenue to Theodore Witt for improvement with a private dwelling.

Westchester County.

Thomas S. Burke sold for Christian F. Karst to a client the three-family house and plot, 50 by 100 feet, at 35 Sherman Avenue, in the Lincoln Park section of South Yonkers.

Burke Stone, Inc., has sold for Emil Lund a house in Armour Villa Park, corner of Cassilis Avenue and Smith Place, to Samuel S. Horton of Tuckahoe, who has recently sold his residence to the Bronx Parkway Reservation.

Times Square Lease.

Nelson, Lee & Green have leased to the Perry Shop the store adjoining the corner in the Rialto Theatre Building, at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, on the Seventh Avenue side, for the Rialto Theatre Company.

This property is the former site of Hammerstein's Victoria and a new theatre is rapidly being completed. The store lease is for a long term of years at an annual rental of $6,500.

Commercial Leases.

J. G. White & Co. have leased the store, basement and sub-basement at 143 Chambers Street to W. R. Keene.

The Aetna Explosive Company has leased the thirty-second floor in the Equitable Building for a long term of years at a rental approximating $1,000,000.

Bastine & Co. have leased the store and basement at 42 West Fifteenth Street to the P. Lorillard Company, Inc.

William A. White & Sons, associated with Messrs. Moore & Wyckoff, have leased the entire building at 358 Greenwich Street to Mesh & Hager.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 508-12 West Fifty-eighth Street to John J. Madden; at 22 East Forty-first Street store for the Rivoli Realty Company; at 315 Fifth Avenue, Rock Building, space on the tenth floor.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Robert Goelet to Albert Adler and the Adler Waist Shops, the store in the Standard Theatre Building, southwest corner of Broadway and Ninetieth Street.

Realty Board to Open New Home Today.

The formal opening of the Real Estate Board of New York's new home in the Astor House Building, 217 Broadway, will be signalized today with a luncheon at which addresses will be delivered by Mayor Mitchel and other city officials.

$1,355,000 Loan at 4½ Per Cent.

Hughes & Hammond have placed for Bloomingdale Bros. loans aggregating $1,355,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on part of their holdings, bounded by Lexington and Third Avenues, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets.

$140,000 Brooklyn Flats.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for three four-story and basement apartment houses, to be erected on a plot, 200 by 105, located on the south side of Union Street, 100 feet east of Schenectady Avenue, Brooklyn, for M. Solomon & Son. These buildings will accommodate sixty-nine families and cost $140,000.

Slater-Ellenbogen Bill Hearing Today.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has called a conference to consider the merits of the Slater-Ellenbogen bill, whereby the taint of usury will be removed from mortgage transactions. A discussion will be had in the library of the Chamber of Commerce today at 3 P. M. A public hearing will be held in Albany on March 29 before the Committee on Judiciary.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

120th St, 235 West, n s, 441.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Robert B. Hirsch et al. vs. James G. Wagner et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Gerald S. O'Loughlin, referee; due on judgment, $9,627.96; taxes, &c., $583.95; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co. for $7,500.

120th St, 237 West, n s, 458.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x100.11, three-story dwelling; Elizabeth W. King vs. James G. Wagner et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; Gerald S. O'Loughlin, referee; due on judgment, $9,629.50; taxes, &c., $584.05; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co. for $7,500.

By Henry Brady.

Canal St, 526, s w corner of Washington St, 20x60, four-story tenement and store; Isabel F. Wood vs. William McQuade et al.; Wood, Cook & Seitz, attorneys; William P. Schoen, referee; due on judgment, $16,026.33; taxes, &c., $215.45; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

11th St, 340-344 West, s e corner of Washington St, 80.4x100.2x irregular, five and two three-story tenements; executor's sale, estate of Patrick Anderson; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tyndall Av, 6,031, w s, 175 ft s of 261st St, 37.6x95, two-story dwelling; Ormond G. Smith, trustee, vs. George McCormack et al.; Charles E. Moody, attorney; Henry D. Patton, referee; due on judgment, $8,720.06; taxes, &c., $90.21; to Jane Devron for $9,000.

Beck St, 680, s s, 326.8 ft e of Avenue St. John, 54.3x125, five-story tenement; Samuel Blummer vs. American Land Credit Corporation et al.; Aaron W. Levy, attorney; Harold M. Straus, referee; due on judgment, $6,364.24; taxes, &c., $693.98; to Frederick Brown for $49,100.

By Henry Brady.

Clinton Av, 1,313, w s, 131.11 ft n of 169th St, 28.10x138.2, five-story tenement; Sol C. Powell vs. Emma Dilberger et al.; Powell & Silver, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due on judgment, $4,766.75; taxes, &c, $134; subject to first mortgage of $29,000; to the plaintiff for $29,200.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

111th St, 20 East, s s, 218 ft e of 5th Av, 26.11x100.11, five-story flat; Charles Elbogen and another; M. J. Bennett et al.; Jacob Marx, attorney; due, $2,270.07; taxes, &c., $71; prior mtg $17,000.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; M. A. Howard against Peter Lennon et al.; McClure & E., attorneys; due, $16,337.32; taxes, &c., $1,577.98.

By Henry Brady.

Goerck St, 30, e s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; East River Savings Institution against Fanny Wallowitz et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; due, $20,932.27; taxes, &c., $253.02.

By Samuel Marx.

115th St, 323 and 325 East, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100, two four-story tenements and stores; Rudolph Walach Co. against R. J. Imperatori et al.; August Weyman, attorney; due, $2,028.54; taxes, &c., $2,877.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

149th St, 327 East, n s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x80, two-story frame house; Robert McGill against G. M. Barretto et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $5,301.38; taxes, &c., $1,128.59.

By James J. Donovan.

Kelly St, 731, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; J. J. Varley et al. against E. J. Reilly et al.; T. T. Reilly, attorney; due, $9,690.46; taxes, &c., $891.18.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 191st St, for a one-story store, 103x100; Morgenthau Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, owner; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $20,000.

Ogden Av, n w corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 65.2x100; Avoca Realty Co., Stephen Ball, 1,455 University Av, President, owner; Neville & Bagge, 105 West 40th St, architects; cost, $70,000.

39th St, s s, 259 ft w of 5th Av, for a twelve-story showrooms and factory, 44x98.9; J. S. Weatherley, 602 Madison Av, owner; P. R. Allen, 37 West 39th St, architect; cost, $140,000.

60th St, s s, 183.2 ft e of Broadway, for a six-story loft and store, 50x100.5; Cooper Realty Co., 26 Exchange Place, owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost, $100,000.

171st St, 703 West, for a two-story garage, 25x97; E. and C. Neus, premises, owners, E. Neus, premises, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 184th St, to a four-story factory; I. E. Manufacturing Co., 1,[illegible] Broadway, owner; B. H. Coffey, 50 Broad St, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 75.8 ft s of 93d St, 50x125; Annie Baar et al., executors, &c., of Frederick Baar, to Annie Baar, ⅓ part, and Rudolph F. and Florence Baar, 325 Central Park West; Anna Stiles, 1,042 Bloomfield St, Hoboken; Elso Ralston, 106 West 79th St, and Grace Berner, 205 West 71st St, 2-3 part, mtg $118,000, Nov. 19; attorneys, Rabe & Kellar, 258 Broadway...$1

CROSBY ST, 43, e s, 112.8 ft n of Broome St, 24.11x100; Josephine G. Walters et al. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

IRVING PLACE, n e corner of 18th St, 27x106.8; 18th St, n s, 106.8 ft e of Irving Place, 22x92; Annie Baar et al., exrs., of Frederick Baar, to Annie Baar, 1-3 part, and Rudolph F. and Florence Baar, 325 Central Park West; Anna Stiles, Hoboken, N. J., et al., two-third parts, Nov. 19; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway...$1

LENOX AV, e s, from 140th to 141st St, 199.10x225 on 141st St x irregular x 75 on 140th St; Douglas Robinson, as receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., to New York Railways Co., 165 Broadway, all title, March 7; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush, 165 Broadway...$1

MADISON AV, 1,998, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35; Herman Kolodisky to Mollie Tannenbaum, 764 East 161st St, all liens, Aug. 10, 1915; attorney, Thomas S. Tenney, 368 East 149th St...$100

SOUTH ST, 204, n s, 20x72.6; William A. Hustace to Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St, Brooklyn, ¼ part, a. t., mtg $2,000, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$100

WASHINGTON ST, 34, w s, 50 ft so of Morris St, 25x89.6; Elbridge T. Gerry, Newport, R. I., to Oscar Unz, 338 West 84th St., March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 120, s s, 218 ft w of 6th Av, 18x71; Edw. A. French to Patrick J. Molloy, 301 West 12th St, quitclaim, March 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$1

2D AV, 626 and 628, e s, 49.4 ft n of 34th St, 49.4x100x irregular; Jacob A. Cantor, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 21; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St...$32,000

2D AV, 174, n e corner of 11th St, (299 East,) 25.9x100; Sadie Opler to David Weinstein, 248 West 72d St, one-third part, b. and s., March 20; attorneys, Epstein, W. & E., 51 Chambers St...$500

4TH ST, n s, 114 ft w of Bowery, 24x90.10x irregular; Sadie Opler to David Weinstein, 248 West 72d St, one-third part, b. and s., March 20; attorneys, Epstein, W. & E., 51 Chambers St...$500

5TH AV, 1,403, e s, 25.4 ft n of 115th St, 25x100; Charles E. McManus, Rye, N. Y., executor, &c., of Eliza McManus, to Mary S. Rosenfeld, 367 West 119th St, mtg $18,000, March 22; attorney, Edw. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St...$20,100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles E. McManus et al. to same, mtg $18,000, March 16; attorney, same...$20,100

7TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100; William L. Callister to Mary T. Farley, 1,629 Minnesota Av, Dunton, L. I., mtg $47,000, Dec. 1; attorneys, Piquet & P., 354 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I...$1

10TH ST, n s, 138 ft w of Avenue D, 25x100x irregular; Marie Coryell and another, heirs, &c., Miers Coryell, to Lisette, August L., and Charles P. Starke, executors, &c., Adolph Starke, all of New York City, quitclaim, Jan. 30, 1904; attorney, George C. Goebel, 38 Park Row...$1

37TH ST, 34 West, s s, 470 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Waltere, Inc., to Altman Estates, Inc., 47 West 34th St, mtg $59,000, March 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

84TH ST, 154-156 East, s s, 174.6 ft w of 3d Av, 54x102.2; Charles Seligmann et al. to Harriet Gluck, 244 Riverside Drive, all liens, March 22; attorney, I. B. Ripin, 256 Broadway...$1

110TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 20x100.11; Annie Baar et al., exrs., &c., of Frederick Baar to Annie Baar, ½ part, and Rudolph F. and Florence Baar, 325 Central Park West; Annie Stiles, 1,042 Bloomfield St, Hoboken; Elsa Ralston, 106 West 79th St., and Grace Berner, 235 West 71st St, two-thirds of ½ part, mtg $6,000, all title, Nov. 19; attorneys, Rabe & Kellar, 258 Broadway...$1

111TH ST, 96 East, s s, 18 ft w of Park Av, 16x82.11; 111th St, s w corner of Park Av, runs s 100.4x w 34x n 20.11x e 16x n 80 to st. x e 18 to beginning; Annie Baar et al., exrs.; Frederick Baar to Annie Baar, ½ part, and Rudolph F. and Florence Baar, 325 Central Park West; Anna Stiles, 1,042 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J.; Elsa Ralston, 106 West 79th St, and Grace Berner, 235 West 71st St, two-thirds of ½ part, mtg $14,000, Nov. 19; attorneys, Rabe & Kellar, 258 Broadway...$1

141st St, 622 and 624 West, s s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11, foreclosure March 21; John J. Rooney, referee, to Theodore D. McCaddon, 2,173 Broadway, mtg $225,000, March 23; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway...$38,750

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; Mary J. Calhoun and another, executrices James Rowan, to Perry Milliken, 567 West 170th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, March 4...$10,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,414, e s, 33.3x100; Anna Goldberg to Pietro Lamanno, 250 East 149th St, and another, mtg $18,000, Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

BURNETT PL, s s, 100 ft w of Tiffany St, 50x100, Mae C. Hays to Louis O. Tritsch, 32 East 11th St, Whitestone, L. I., 1-3 part, March 23; attorney, Charles S. Colden, 22 South 8th Av, Whitestone, L. I...$1,000

BURNSIDE AV, w s, 452.11 ft from tangent in e s Andrews Av, said point being just n of Burnside Av, 51.1x120.1; James B. Murray to James A. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

CORLEAR AV, n e corner 232d St, 388x257.9 to Kingsbridge Av x186.6x150x200x141; also Corlear Av, n w corner 232d St, 388x25.6x100x166.7 to Tibbet Av x 7 x s e — to beginning; Harold R. Callisen to Kenneth M. Singer, Brewster, N. Y., March 10; attorneys, Meyers & C., 51 East 42d St...$100

FAIRMOUNT PL, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 129.5x151.11, Matthew P. Doyle to Wicklow Bldg. Co., Inc., 1,044 East Tremont Av, mtg $15,250, March 20; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway...Exchange

HOUGHTON AV, s s, 229.2 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 25x103, Chas. H. Schwaab to Theo. Hoevel, 203 East 112th St, mtg $3,000, March 15; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St...$1

LOT 118, map St. Joseph Orphan Asylum, Louise Kausen to John Whalen, 577 East 139th St., mtg $1,800, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

LOT 32, map Paul Estate, Helgor E. Carlson to Anna M. Pettersen, 3,115 Morris Park Av, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

LOT 59, map Wells & Storer et al., John Whalen to Louise Kansen, 3,220 Layton Av, March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

LOTS 75 and 76, map Upland Realty Co., John C. Wait to Luella A. W. Bowman, 1,522 Jesup Av, mtg $1,190, March 9; attorney, William L. Bowman, 140 Cedar St...$2,300

LOTS 474 and 475, map Van Courtlandt Estate, George H. Ward to al. to George L. Pastor, 1,490 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, mtg $1,500, Dec. 27, 1915; attorney, E. E. Rosenblume, 46 Graham Av, Brooklyn...$1

LOTS 185, 188 and 189, map Koch Homestead, John J. Neller to James Carlin, 428 East 83d St., March 23; attorney, James Carlin, 428 East 83d St...$1

LOTS 13 to 15, map George A. Vyse Estate; also plot begins 105 ft e of Southern Boulevard and 177.3 ft s of Freeman St, 8 — x s — to point 200 feet s of Freeman St to 105 ft e of Southern Boulevard x w —; Corn. B. Hildreth to Ethel B. Hildreth, 362 East 136th St, March 29; attorney, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St...$100

NELSON AV, w s, 112.6 ft s of Brandt Pl, 37.6x100, Wm. H. McIntyre to Julia M. Long, 1,224 Schlozer St, Scranton, Pa, mtg $23,000, March 6; attorney, J. E. Butterworth, 175 Post Rd, White Plains, N. Y..$1

PARK AV, e s, 174.3 ft n of 166th St, 50.10x212, Gotham Mortgage Co. to George Y. Bauchle, 140 West 79th St, mtg $5,000, March 1; attorney, George Y. Bauchle, 140 West 79th St...$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.9 to Tiebout Av; George B. Clark to Clarence H. Keenan, 313 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $7,050, March 7; attorney, S. Rosenthal, 367 Fulton St, Brooklyn...$1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 449.4 ft s of Hunts Point Road, 25x123.8; John A. Bolles, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$8,800

3D AV, 2,776, e s, 28x78, Maria Andreas to Amelia Welsch, 2,776 3d Av, March 21, attorney, Amelia Welsch, 2,776 3d Av...$100

153D ST, 322 East, s s, 25x100, Louis Vogler to George J. Seufert and another, 654 Courtlandt Av, mtg $7,000, March 23; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

165TH ST, 877 East, n s, 25x113.4; Fernwood Realty Co., Inc., to Geneva Holding Corporation, 27 Liberty St, mtg $21,500, Feb. 15; attorney, E. W. Brown, 135 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Geneva Holding Corporation to Frederick Atanasio, 34 Palisade Av, Englewood, N. J., mtg $22,350, March 22; attorney, E. A. Brown, 135 Broadway...$100

236TH ST, 259-61 East, n s, 50x100, Eugene L. Brisach, Referee, to Edgar T. Weed, 117 West 121st St, March 22; attorney, Edgar T. Weed, 117 West 121st St...$2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 64.6 ft w of 29th St, 67.6x—; Frances D. Alvord and another to William H. L. Lee, 107 West 54th St, June 18, 1912, prior mtg $140,000, due June 18, 1915; address, 45 Pine St...$2,000

GREENWICH ST, 318, w s, 25 ft s of Duane St, 25x60; Hyman E. Wittner to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 22, due, &c., as per bond...$20,000

PLEASANT AV, s e corner 120th St, 40x100; Loretta Corporation to Abr. I. Tamor, 56 East Broadway, March 23, due as per bond...$6,000

1ST AV, 1,512, s e corner 79th St, 402 East, 27.2x94; Leo and Abr. Frank to Jennie Fuchs, 656 West 178th St, March 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob J. Aronson, 55 Liberty St...$4,000

5TH AV, 1,403, e s, 25.4 ft n of 115th St, 25x100; prior mtg $18,000; Max S. Rosenfeld to Gertrude Kramer, 102 West 143d St, March 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. A. Isaacs, 55 Liberty St...$3,000

7TH AV, n e corner 146th St, 40x100; Mary T. Farley to William L. Collister, Hollis, L. I., Dec. 1, 1915, prior mtg $47,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Piquet & P., 354 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I...$12,000

14TH ST, s w s, 356.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 24x103.3; Mary Therry to William D. Moore, 2,029 East 15th St, Brooklyn, June 9, 1915, 1 year, 6 p c...$4,200

14TH ST, s w s, 404.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 23.6x103.3; Mary Therry to William D. Moore, 2,029 East 15th St, Brooklyn, June 9, 1915, 1 year, 6 p. c...$4,200

30TH ST, n s, 275.5 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; Jennie G. Lewis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, March 23; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St...$1,000

43D ST, s s, 437.6 ft w of 6th Av, 20.10x100.5; Elljean S. Terbell to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, March 20, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St...$3,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n e corner of 173d St, 101.7x69.1 to Carter Av x101.2x58.6, (leasehold;) H. M. Weill Co. to Paul Hellinger, 67 East 90th St, March 21, due June 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway.$478

BURNSIDE AV, w s, 452.11 ft from tangent point in e s of Andrews Av, said point being just n of Burnside Av, 51.1x120.1; James A. Bergen to James B. Murray, 19 Dudley Place, Yonkers, N. Y., March 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$9,000

GRAND AV, w s, 50 ft s of 184th St, 50x90; Charles E. Nessle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

JEROME AV, w s, 275 ft n of Featherbed Lane, 50x100; J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., to Empire City-Gerard Co., 265 Greenpoint Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $2,800, March 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St...$1,200

TOWN DOCK ROAD, s w corner of Wilcox St, 25x100; John Whalen to Louise Kausen, 3,220 Layton Av, March 14, three years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,800

165TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x113.4; Geneva Holding Corpn. to Samuel Geneen, 610 West 137th St, March 22, three years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1,250

198TH ST, 365 East, w s, 19.11x87.4; John Jacobson to Sophia A. Seidman, 804 East 180th St, prior mtg $5,500, March 21, due Sept. 21, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CHAMBERS ST, Lots 487 and 489, map Church Farm; the land, the Rector, &c., Trinity Church to Frederick Gerken, 52 West 75th St, 21 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, H. Aplington, 90 West Broadway...$4,000

CLINTON ST, 66, first floor above store; Louis Koenig and another to Congregation Moses Benjamin Ansche, Poy Podhagse, 224 East Broadway, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Hyman Mateo, 141 Stanton St...$225

PARK ROW, 188, store; Fannie Epstein and another to Samuel Spiro, 2 James St, 10 years from May 1, 1916...$2,700

WASHINGTON ST, 451 and 453, store and basement; Gordon Woodbury to Max M. Cohen, 180 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Federman & F., 115 Broadway...$2,400

2D AV, 1,986, store and 5 rooms above; Harris Schonzeit to Morris Bars, 1,986 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916...$804

41ST ST, 440 to 444 West, all; Threshold Realty Corporation to Salvator Corte, 2,125 1st Av, 3 years from Feb. 15, 1916; attorney, J. A. Kehoe, 2,274 2d Av...$1,200

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 2,133, store; Land Realty Co. to Limberis Pavlidakey, 427 Broad St, Newark, N. J., and another, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1918; attorney, Limberis Pavlidakey, 2,133 Boston Road...$780 to $900

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 985-989, all; American Real Estate Co. to Morris Jurnove, 901 Beck St, and another, from May 1, 1916, to April 30, 1926; attorney, M. Salem, 208 East Broadway...$4,000 to $7,500

3D AV, 3,867, store, &c; Zarland Realty Co. to Victor Lubliner, 127 West 111th St, 1 year, from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Victor Lubliner, 2,001 3d Av...$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 12 and 14 East; Turteltaub & Wolfovitz against Max Fix, owner; Elsik Lieberman, contractor...$45

MURRAY ST, 69; Clement B. Brun against Rector, Church Wardens, &c, of French Church du St. Esprit, in the City of New York, owner and contractor...$3,022

47TH ST, 120 West; Cohen & Rupert, Inc., against estate of Donald Mitchell, owner; Alexander Mitchell, executor, contractor...$140

SAME PROPERTY; same against same..$45

Bronx.

FREEMAN ST, 994; Max Damesek against Emma A. Mayhew, owner; Samuel and Charles Carucci, contractors...$16

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

124TH ST, 414 East; Wolf Cohn against Fredericka Radle Estate et al., Feb. 14, 1916...$23

134TH ST, 31 West; Wolf Cohn against Annie Strause et al., Feb. 8, 1916...$18

119TH ST, 311 West; Wolf Cohn against Revenue Realty Co. et al., Feb. 14, 1916.$37

134TH ST, 28 West; Wolf Cohn against Revenue Realty Co. et al., Feb. 14, 1916.$18

Bronx.

RYER AV, w s, 244.7 ft s of 183d St, 100x150.2; Louis I. Bergman against County Estates, Inc., et al., Jan. 10, 1916...$5,050

183D ST, n e corner of Valentine Av, 69.6x125; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., et al., Jan. 10, 1916...$600

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 243 ft s of 183d St, 100x100; Benjamin Kaplan against County Estates, Inc., et al., Jan. 10, 1916...$2,340

WEBSTER AV, w s, 1,014 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; H. W. Bell Co. against Sikora Realty Corp. et al., March 2, 1916...$302

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x95; Audubon Av, s e corner of 173d St, 100x95; Thomas J. Morrow against Herbstone Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Pressinger & Newcombe.

MONROE ST, 270; Catherine E. Wills against Sigmund Leinhardt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt.

29TH ST, 221 West; Tenement House Department against Charles A. O'Neill, executor, et al., violation of tenement house laws; attorney, L. Hardy.

70TH ST, 302 East; Simon R. Weil, trustee, against Isaac Corsun et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Moran.

161ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; John Schroeder against 507 West 161st Street Co. et al., action to determine ownership; attorneys, Potter & Gelles.

Bronx.

LOT 398, Map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; George Hauser against George G. Schanz et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer.

LORILLARD PLACE, s e s, 196.7 ft n e of Third Av, 25x100; George F. Gifford against Barnet Masor et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Hall.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, w s, 132.1 ft n of 203d St, 31.7x71.4; Enoch B. Moon et al. against Elise Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Godson.

PARK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 187th St, 40.3x100; Bronx Savings Bank against Marion C. Schnackenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. B. Simpson.

ROBBINS AV, 592; Pasquale Santini against Julia Cullen, action to compel specific performance of contract; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 324.9 ft s of 183d St, 18.7x70.6; Charles I. Brusie et al. against Vera V. Schramm, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. R. Eckley.

184TH ST, s s, 64.1 ft s e of Tiebout Av, 92.3x216.7; Mathilde Louisa Albrecht against Kovacs Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Cracauer.

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Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor. Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.
$40,000 loan wanted for one year, secured by $100,000 first mortgage bonds; fair commission paid. X 358 Times Annex.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Real Estate.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.
JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.
Harry S. Shapter, 7 East 42d St. Efficient Management of Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
14th, 219 West.—Double house, 35 rooms; plot, 50x120, price, $55,000; bank mortgages, $31,500. Owner, above address.
DWELLING, 127 WEST 48TH ST. J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 B'way, at 74th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
1,812 Newkirk Av., detached cottage, finest lot, Flatbush; must sell at once. Mrs. B., 450 East 16th St.
Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.
NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY Park.—7 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.
Newly decorated Queen Anne cottage, modern improvements; all large, light, airy rooms; big plot for garden and chickens; only 30 minutes out; owner will sell to quick buyer cheap for $150 down and $17 monthly. B. Altman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS, 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.
Wanted.—500 square feet light office space; fireproof building; immediate vicinity Broadway and John St.; price $600. Particulars L. V., N 290 Times Downtown.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 12 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York. NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO PRESENT CLAIMS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY of New York, as Trustee, Complainant, against INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated Cause.—In Equity.—No. 12-277.

To any and all persons, firms, associations, and corporations having any claim or claims of any kind or nature against International Typesetting Machine Company, or against the property owned by it, except holders of the first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of said company:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the following is a copy of an order in the above entitled cause duly signed, filed, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on February 28, 1916.

Dated, New York, February 29, 1916.
Yours, &c.,
O'BRIEN, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Solicitors for Erskine Hewitt, Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company.

"Now, on this 26th day of February, 1916, this cause coming on further to be heard upon the petition of Erskine Hewitt, Esq., as Receiver of the property and assets of the International Typesetting Machine Company, heretofore appointed in this cause, praying that an order be entered respecting filing of claims against said company, and the International Typesetting Machine Company defendant in said cause, said Guaranty Trust Company of New York as complainant in said consolidated cause, International Banking Corporation and Central Trust & Savings Company as complainants in one of the causes consolidated under the above title, Henry E. Cooper and Livingston Platt, purchasers of the property of the defendant corporation, and said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, having appeared upon the hearing of said petition and application by their respective solicitors, and having consented thereto, and the Court being further advised in the premises, and due deliberation having been had thereon, now, on motion of the solicitors for the said Receiver, it is

ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that any and all persons, firms, associations, and corporations, having any claim or claims of any kind or nature against said International Typesetting Machine Company or against the property owned by it, except holders of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, file statements of their respective claims with Henry B. Closson, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master in Chancery of this Court for the purposes of this order, and who was heretofore appointed Special Master of this Court for ascertaining and determining the principal and interest due upon said First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, at his office, No. 54 William Street, New York City, on or before the 14th day of April, 1916, and on failing so to do all of said claimants not filing claims shall be forever barred from asserting any claims, right, title or interest in or to any of the property or assets of International Typesetting Machine Company in the possession of its Receiver appointed in this cause or in or to any other property or assets in the possession of the said Receiver.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that each claim so filed shall consist of a brief statement of all the items, nature and character of the claim, and that all statements of claim shall be verified by the oath of the person or by an officer of the corporation making such claim or by some person duly representing such claimant as to the justness and correctness of such claim.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Erskine Hewitt, Receiver herein, shall give notice hereof to all such claimants against said International Typesetting Machine Company by publication of a copy or summary of this order once in each week for three successive weeks in each of the following newspapers: New York Times, Chicago Tribune, New Orleans Times-Picayune, and San Francisco Chronicle, and that he also give notice of this order by mailing a copy or summary thereof to the last known business address of each and every person, firm, association, and corporation, appearing on the books of said company to hold any claim against said company or known by the said Receiver to make any claim of any sort against said company or its property, except the holders of its First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds aforesaid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Special Master shall from time to time during the period herein fixed, file with this Court a full list of all claims filed to which no objections have been made, and also a list of any claims pending before said Master to which objections have been filed, together with the objections so filed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that said Special Master shall whenever any objections shall be filed to any claim so filed with the said Master, proceed, upon reasonable notice to the claimant and to the person or persons so filing such objections and to the solicitors of record in this cause, to take such evidence as may be offered in support of any such claim or as may be offered in opposition thereto and to report such evidence with his conclusions of law and fact to this Court with reasonable dispatch.

The Court reserves full power and jurisdiction as to any claimant who may not have received actual notice of the entry of this order or who may not have actual knowledge thereof prior to the expiration of such period, or who may show other good cause for an extension of time within which to file claims and this Court further reserves jurisdiction to make any further order in the premises as may seem meet and proper.

Dated, February 28, 1916.
CHARLES M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J."

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.
LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The storm of Wednesday has passed northeastward beyond Cape Breton Island, with steadily increasing intensity, and the weather has generally cleared east of the Mississippi River, with comparatively high pressure prevailing over the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley.

The third storm of the present series has reached Colorado, with a barometer reading of 29.08 inches at Denver, and the line of pressure fall already extends eastward beyond the Mississippi Valley. Precipitation from this storm is quite general west of the Mississippi, although mostly light, and to the westward there was a marked fall in temperature to much below normal conditions. It is also generally colder in the South and considerably warmer in the Plains States and the Central Valleys.

With the eastward movement of the Colorado disturbance there will be rain Friday in the Lower Ohio Valley and rain or snow in the upper lake region, and during Friday night and Saturday the rains will extend to the Atlantic Coast with probably some snow over extreme northern districts. Unsettled weather will continue Saturday in the Ohio Valley and the upper lake region, with probably local snows.

It will be warmer Friday quite generally east of the Mississippi, and somewhat colder Saturday in the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, Western Tennessee, and the north portion of the East Gulf district.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northwest, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly northeast and east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and warmer Friday; snow in north, rain or snow in south, Saturday or Saturday night.

Southern New England—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, cloudy, probably rain or snow in west by night.

New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer Friday. Saturday, probably rain.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, rain or snow.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, probably rain in south, rain or snow in north.

Northern New England—Fair Friday. Saturday, cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	36	27	4 P. M.	47	33
6 A. M.	36	24	6 P. M.	48	32
9 A. M.	38	27	9 P. M.	45	28
12 M.	43	32	11 P. M.	46	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 28. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M., 32 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.09 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
2:25	5 Av. & 42 St., auto truck; Postal Transfer Co.	Slight
8:00	662 10 Av.; Astor Estate	None
7:15	16 E. 103 St.; Lena Rosenblatt	Slight
8:30	61 Ann St.; Eebee Gas Mantle Mfg. Co.	$50
8:40	251 Stanton St.; F. Hoddosoffer	Slight
9:30	315 E. 104 St.; L. Coanoralagan	Slight
10:25	1,381 Franklin Av.; Morris Rosenberg	Slight
P. M.		
12:20	116 E. 22 St.; Robert Minton	None
1:15	434 2 Av.; Francis Suarto	$100
2:05	353 3 St.; Morris Glacken	Slight
2:30	1,192 Fox St.; B. Abrahamowitz	Slight
4:30	2,380 Arthur Av.; N. De Rosa	Slight
4:35	25 W. 51 St.; Henry Bealtson	None
6:00	226 E. 98 St.; Louis Jacobson	Slight
6:00	659 E. 17? St.; Vincenzo Borine	Slight
6:35	32-40 W. 32 St.; Welsman & Wintrop	$500
8:20	1,028 5 Av.; Jonathan Horne	Slight
9:15	393 Edgecombe Av.; H. Ossler	Slight
10:20	2,186 2 Av.; John Ardico	$50
11:20	324 E. 80 St.; Kate Bauer	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Orders of March 6, relieving 1st Lt. W. A. Capron, F. A., from duty at School of Fire for Field Artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla., April 27, amended to relieve him effective July 25.

1st Lt. J. T. Gallogly, C. A. C., is detailed as Acting Judge Advocate of Hawaiian Dept.

The assignment of Col. L. W. V. Kennon, Inf., now on leave in this city, to temporary duty in office of Chief of Staff, is announced.

1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C., is detailed a member of the board at Washington Barracks for examination of candidates for admission to the academy, vice Maj. C. D. Buck, M. C., relieved.

Maj. L. J. Fleming Cav., is assigned to 5th Cav., effective today.

Leaves: Capt. C. G. Snow, M. C., 2 months, and 1st Lt. W. C. Stoll, Inf., 1 month.

Navy.

Lt. G. M. Baum, the Connecticut to Guantanamo station, April 8.

Ensigns B. G. Leighton, the Tallahassee, to Pensacola Aeronautic Station; J. H. Chadwick, the Kansas to the Virginia, and J. F. Bates, the Virginia to the Kansas.

Surgs. C. F. Ely, the South Dakota to Puget Sound Yard; B. L. Wright, Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, to the Delaware, April 16, and F. M. Furlong, the Connecticut, April 3, to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard.

Asst. Surgs. L. H. Williams, M. R. C., Naval Hospital, to Norfolk Yard, and A. B. Bennett, M. R. C., resigned.

Chief Gunner G. F. Piggins, to Charleston (S. C.) Yard, April 3.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—D-1, at New York Yard; Hector, at Lambert Point; Leonidas, at San Blas Gulf, and the Paducah, at survey grounds, South Coast of Cuba.

Sailed—Brooklyn, Manila for Guam; Jacob Jones, Key West for Tampa; Kentucky, Galveston for Tampico; Pampanga, Hongkong for Canton; Penacock, Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston; Prometheus, Cristobal for New York, and the Vulcan, Philadelphia for Hampton Roads.

The Jarvis, now at Guantanamo, will proceed on April 10 to San Juan, Porto Rico, for neutrality duty at that port.

The Beale, now at Norfolk Yard, has been ordered to proceed to the Philadelphia Yard.

The Mars, now en route from Cristobal to Hampton Roads, has been ordered to Washington, thence to Baltimore and return to Hampton Roads.

Coast Guard.

1st. Lts. G. E. Wilcox, the Comanche, to the Morrill; J. E. Dorry, of Engrs., the Morrill to the Pamlico; M. N. Usina, of Engrs., to the Apache; H. U. Butler, of Engrs., the Pamlico to the Guthrie, and H. N. Wood, of Engrs., the Apache to the Morrill.

2d Lts. H. S. Yeandle, the Unalga to the Mackinac; F. A. Nichols, the Ossipee to the Androscoggin; G. T. Finlay, the Androscoggin to anchorage duty at Chicago; W. N. Derby, to the Itasca, then to the Academy, and C. H. Johnson, of Engrs., to deck duty on the Pamlico.

3d Lts. J. E. Stika, the Snohomish to the Unalga; E. F. Stone, the Onondaga to special duty at Norfolk, Va., and F. J. Gorman, to the Itasca and subsequently to the Academy.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received for superintendent, asphalt plant, until 4 P. M. on April 11. The subjects and weights are: experience 4, duties 3, oral 3. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The salary ranges from $2,100 to $3,180 a year, depending upon the size of the plant. The vacancy immediately to be filled is at the large municipal plant of Manhattan Borough, which carries a minimum salary of $2,400 a year. Candidates must be twenty-five years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The Commission announces that in the examination for laboratory assistant, for men only, scheduled to be held on April 12-13, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at entrance salaries ranging from $900 to $1,200 per annum, in addition to the optional subjects mentioned in section 185 of the Manual of Examinations for the Spring of 1916, examination will also be given in the optional subject of paper technology. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A concert and entertainment will be given by the Parents' Association of P. S. 62, Intermediate, Hester and Essex Streets, Manhattan, on the evening of March 26 in the school auditorium. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the school children.

The Gregg Shorthand Teachers' Association will have a dinner at the Peg Woffington Coffee House, 11 East Forty-fourth Street, at 6 P. M. on March 25.

A number of teachers who are opposed to the proposed new pension bill say that a person retiring immediately after it becomes law receives one-half pay pension although he has paid nothing into the fund. It is asserted that there are 500 such persons. Those near the age of retirement pay only until they retire. All calculations, it is claimed, have been intrusted to the city; the Federation of Teachers has employed no actuary to check the city's figures. The federation, it is asserted, has not trusted to a secret ballot of the teachers. The protesting teachers call themselves the City Teachers' Pension Association.

A discussion of the Gary plan will be held on the evening of March 26 at the home of Dr. Adolph Rostenberg, 1,872 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Fernandez, Dr. C. Levy, Mrs. Virginia Ritchie of P. S. 28, Senator Hamilton, and Dr. C. Hierman will be among the speakers.

The Local School Board of District 18, Manhattan, will discuss pending school legislation at its annual dinner at Browne's Chop House, 1,434 Broadway, on the evening of March 28.

The number of children on part time last month was 30,849, a decrease of 8,099 under the figures of February, 1915.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignment, mutual, 4 P. M., March 24: Mtd. Patrol. with horses and equipmts. E. Luckhardt, 168, to 285; G. Richford, 285, to 168.

Temporary assignments: Lts. T. A. Ryan, 63, to Bur. of Tel., designated as Actg. Cap. for 14 days, 9 A. M., March 27; Patrol. J. Sexton, 150, to Bur. of Tel., 30 days, 4 P. M., March 26; to 168, from prects. indicated, 15 days, 4 P. M., March 28, duty in raided premises: J. O'Connor, 143; J. J. Govern, 154; J. S. Perfors, 172; H. C. Widder, 153; G. Zeiss, 172; J. R. Kelly, 172.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. Harvey P. Allen, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 27; A. Andres, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., March 26; F. McDermott, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 26.

Sick leaves granted: Sergt. E. J. Patterson, 274, 30 days, 8 A. M., March 24; Patrol. J. Dorsey, 22, 90 days, 8 A. M., March 24.

Full pay while on sick report: Lieut. J. Leonard, 17, 3:50 P. M., Feb. 27, to noon, March 6, and 2:15 P. M., March 6, to 12 P. M., March 7; Patrol. G. J. Beattie, 21, 9:45 P. M., Jan. 28, to 12 P. M., Feb. 29; J. Connors, 39, 9:20 P. M., Feb. 6, to noon, Feb. 10; F. S. Grey, 145, 11:10 P. M., Feb. 21, to noon, Feb. 24; F. Meybert, 149, 7:40 A. M., Feb. 11, to noon, March 4; A. J. Coleman, Traffic Div., Subdiv. B, 1 P. M., Feb. 29, to 6 P. M., March 11.

Fire Department.

Decision rendered: Fire. 3d gr. W. H. Anderson, Eng. 239, (conduct prejudicial to the good reputation, order, and discipline of the Fire Dept.,) five leaves withheld.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, at 8 A. M., Mar. 25: Fire. 1st gr. P. McCarthy, Eng. 245, to new fire alarm tel. sta., Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, 8 A. M., Mar. 25: Fire. 1st gr. P. W. Griffin, Eng. 238, to new fire alarm tel. sta., Malbone and Washington Sts. and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

The following candidate for promotion to the rank of Captain will be directed to report to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Room 1,402, at 10 A. M. today for medical examination: Lieut. Albert H. Hodge, Eng. 239.

The following candidate for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will be directed to report to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Room 1,402, at 10 A. M. today for medical examination: Fire. 1st gr. R. J. Evans, Eng. 248.

Special leave, without pay: Fire. 1st gr. C. J. Wolfe, Eng. 25, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Mar. 25.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BERNSTEIN, MORRIS H., (March 18;) left more than $5,000 personalty to Theresa, his wife.

MITCHELL, MARGARET (Feb. 24;) left about $20,000 realty to John Mitchell, her husband.

NEUBERGER, MARY, (March 7;) left about $8,000 realty and $5,000 personalty to Mayer Neuberger, her husband.

TOWNSEND, WISNER R., (March 12;) left more than $15,000 personalty to Elizabeth W., his wife.

WILSON, MARY F., (Feb. 21;) left more than $5,000 realty and $1,000 personalty, about $19,000 going to her son, Ross M. Wilson, and $19,000 to her daughter, Agnes W. Burton; Agnes Burton, aunt, $100; Agnes Baldwin, $2,000; Joseph S. Burton, $2,000.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLIFFORD, Mrs. EVA M., (Nov. 29, 1915;) net estate, $24,606. Chandler R. Clifford, husband, was the beneficiary. Assets: 796 West End Av., $20,000; an undivided interest in lot, 176th St. and Concourse, the Bronx, $416; stocks and bonds, $4,775; jewelry, $800.

SOUTHARD, Mrs. ELMIRA J., (Jan. 15, 1916;) net estate, $50,152. Helen S. Davis, Mary S. Imbrie, Adele F. Southard, and Henry F. Southard, the three daughters and son of decedent, were the beneficiaries. Assets: Bank, $864; personalty, $724; stocks and bonds, $50,173.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A CADILLAC LANDAULET, 1916, 8-CYLINDER MODEL. Standard paint; fully equipped and has universal shock eliminators; only run 3,500 miles; car looks and runs like new; can be bought right. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 1,006 BROAD ST., NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

For Sale.—1912 model German Mercedes; will make a splendid truck or rental car; one of the best-built cars in the world; seven-passenger. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale.—1913 Simplex 38, shaft drive, with Brunn 5-passenger body, and in excellent condition; price $1,500. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rauch & Lang electric coupe, overhauled, high capacity battery, $750; will demonstrate. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

For Sale.—Seven-passenger Renault; convertible body; just overhauled and painted; new tires. J. T. MacCurdy, 969 Park Av. Telephone Lenox 5658.

Stearns Knight, 1914, 7-passenger; fully equipped. De Cozen & Riess, Hupmobile and Stearns Knight Distributors, 200 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

1915 MARMON, 6 cylinder, 41, five-passenger touring; used little; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

White touring, 1914, finest condition; price right. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Scripps Booth, latest, run eleven hundred miles. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Cadillac Sedan, 1913, fine shape; extra shoe. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

Packard 14-38, 5-pass., fine condition. Bryant 9254. Hess, 252 West 40th.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC. 1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard, 7-pass.
1916 Salon Tour. Packard 3-38 7-pass.
1914 Touring, Packard 1-38 5-pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile 7 and 5 pass.

PACKARD Landaulette, 48 h. p., in very good condition; Westinghouse shock absorbers; can be seen Thursday and Friday until 6 P. M. at Joscelyn Garage, 112 West 52d. Giraud Foster.

National Newport, 1915; run 7,000 miles; like new; price right. 9254 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packand and Renault landaulets, monthly solicited. Block, 220 West 65th. 3258 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St., Victoria and touring tops, slip covers, automobile coach work repairs of all kinds.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A BARGAIN. At Larchmont Manor; fine country home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; electric, gas; hardwood floors; large corner plot; beautiful grounds; sacrifice to quick purchaser. C. M., 700 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

OSSINING.—NEW six-room bungalow, unfurnished, $40 per month; ALL improvements. Ludlam, 326 West 122d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little house near the water, complete for $950, on terms of $75 down and $10 monthly; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, and bay; good-sized plot of ground; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Bargains; several villa flats in Roslyn section, overlooking Wheatley Hills, at sacrifice prices; can offer you an ideal plot for half its original cost. J. V. Dillon, 500 Isham St., Manhattan.

Fine old bungalow, 55 minutes from centre of city; running water and electricity; high location, large grounds; $200 cash; balance $15 per month. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

WATERFRONT SITES 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Plot 60x100, in Manhattan Beach; little cash. Baum, 1,020½ Amsterdam Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Country home near Litchfield, Conn.; house fully furnished; four acres, orchard, garden, &c.; bargain for quick sale. X 351 Times Annex.

Real Estate—Out of City.

COZY LITTLE chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. A. Kuch, 108 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Small furnished apartment for Summer, light housekeeping; near shore; Far Rockaway, Rockaway Park, Long Beach, or those vicinities; moderate rent; only three in family. H. E. L. J., N 291 Times Downtown.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT. MODERN, sanitary, fireproof factory building, 50x150, within 50 miles of New York City; particularly adapted for the manufacturing of shirtwaists, underwear, &c.; plenty of help available. Write or telegraph, X 363 Times Annex.

Montclair.—Ideal house, semi-detached, eleven rooms, two baths, front, side porch; driveway; gas, electric light; refined neighborhood; convenient schools, town centre, trolley, Lackawanna; rent $700. Mme. Anthony, 226 West 75th St. Telephone Columbus 5110.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. Free Booklet of "New Homes" mailed. PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Splendid building lot near station, half hour out; $150; terms; will arrange loan to build. Owner, X 325 Times Annex.

Will build house, bungalow, near station, on terms like rent; 30 minutes out; plots $150. Builder, X 326 Times Annex.

HACKENSACK, 50x100—$300. Near station, trolleys; terms. X 327 Times Annex.

We specialize in Bergen County titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE OFFICE, ELEGANTLY FURnished, size 10.6x10, to rent, $35; stenographic service, telephone switchboard, and all conveniences, 2,603 World's Tower, 40th Street, near Broadway.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished office, whole or larger part, reasonable terms, 34th and Broadway. Telephone, 9 to 12, Greeley 6753.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42ND STREET. Nicely furnished private office. J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

Shop to let, suitable for auto or wagon painter or other business. 519 West 47th St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

CONCORD HALL. 468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St. 7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, attractive apartment, containing two large rooms and bath; southern exposure, and overlooking Park. Inquire office, Hotel San Remo, 74th St. and Central Park West.

5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT. Sublet a charmingly furnished, delightful apartment in high-class elevator house; rent $100. Inquire superintendent on premises. 517 WEST 113TH ST.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; unusual bargains offered. Consult Dingleman, renting specialist, 176 West 72d.

57th, 49 West.—Handsomely furnished eight-room apartment. Bowden. Phone 1810 Audubon.

Morningside Drive, (401 West 118th.)—Facing park, furnished; immediate possession. Apartment 52.

Furnished—West Side.

21st, 210 West.—Attractive front elevator apartment, 6 rooms; electricity, steam; completely furnished; silver, linen, china; $100. Fitton.

316 West 97th.—Complete six-room apartment; all light, airy rooms; April or May to October; rent, $80. Apt. 5 D.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Westfield.—For sale, unusually desirable, well-located, modern 9-room residence; wonderful, large living-room porch; railroad station and trolley convenient; bargain for cash. Telephone for appointment, Murray Hill 1715.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

36TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST. Two and three rooms and bath, Kitchenette Apartments, steam heat, electric light, shower baths and all improvements; rents $40 to $45. A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

High-class elevator apartment; five unusually light rooms and extra large foyer to sublet very reasonable. Mrs. Hertz, 97 Fort Washington Av., corner 163d St.

120th, 423 West.—Sublet high-class four-room apartment, kitchen; overlooking Columbia Campus; Apt. 62; to Oct. 1.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath. $50 and $60.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

51ST ST., (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny back parlor, private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water, electric light; references exchanged.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Bachelor or business couple wishing superior accommodations can have elegant room, bath; private house. Owner.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house, well-heated rooms, $3 to $6; telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large and small; light; kitchenette accommodation.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Room and alcove, bath adjoining; refined; electricity; telephone; gentlemen.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; also parlor; convenient transportation; telephone.

72D SUBWAY.—Attractive, large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; references. Columbus 684, Apt. 1C.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny back parlor, with bath; living; business gentleman.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park, newly furnished residence, rooms with baths; $9-$12.

159 WEST 75TH ST. Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; phone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms, single, en suite; private baths; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny room with dressing room; all conveniences.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room, adjoining shower; small room; select; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family; electricity; shower baths.

West Side.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; meals optional; best French cooking.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; connecting bedroom; running water; electricity; telephone; $8.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house near park; large front room, $7; electricity, telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Overlooking Hudson; high-class apartment; private family; attractive outside room, with lavatory; bath, shower. Dickinson.

110TH, (Morningside Drive.)—Large, comfortable room; every convenience; references exchanged. Apartment 56.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room; warm, sunny; bath; telephone; only $2.50. Wilford.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 442, (overlooking Park.)—Neatly furnished parlor and bedroom; piano privilege; adjoining bath; gentleman preferred; reasonable. Bellows.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up.

HOTEL NEW STRAND, 32d St., opp. Broadway.—Large rooms with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Large, outside room, bath, convenient location, excellent service. Apt. 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Business woman desires reasonable, permanent, one or two cheerful rooms, with or without board, refined family, west of Amsterdam, 73d-112th. Address H. L., 1,428 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

GERMAN gentleman wishes furnished bedroom, $3 weekly; particulars. Homelike, 852 Columbus Av.

Two sisters want large room; telephone; kitchenette; state full particulars; reasonable. P 172 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen, references.

West Side.

57TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large room, private bath; good service; excellent table.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; table board; gentlemen; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit parties desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings; private baths; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room, bath, electricity, telephone; exceptional table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE. Most attractive, newly furnished, single, double rooms; elegant suite, two rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional table; French conversation; refined surroundings.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium room, steam, phone; excellent board; first-class house.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive suites, (will divide,) twin beds, private baths, velvet carpets, gray and white enameled furniture; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, newly furnished; electricity; unusual home surroundings and table; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

82D, 174 WEST.—The Little House; beautiful back parlor; homey atmosphere; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Double room; board; running water; electric light; references.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

116TH, 373 WEST.—Desirable rooms, excellent board; modern apartment. Apt. 4-E.

West Side.

PARLOR floor, with bath, southern exposure; table board; references. 146 West 58th.

WEST END AV., 531, (86th.)—Steam heated double room, top floor; superior table; references.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

ROOMS and board wanted with a genteel Spanish-speaking family by an American bachelor. M 45 Times.

Wanted—Country home for nervous invalid near New York.—X 371 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH. 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 minutes from Broadway." Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away. W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

GENTLEMAN AND MOTHER OF REFINEMENT DESIRE PERMANENT ACCOMMODATION IN EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE FAMILY. P 171 TIMES.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

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ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

AUDITOR, (34,) experienced in 80 manufacturing lines, desires permanent position with a growing manufacturer; now employed by the largest certified public accounting firm in the country; prepares high-class statements and is thoroughly conversant with cost work; possesses initiative and originality, and is a leader. X 373 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) excellent ability, 10 years' experience; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy, executive ability, correspondent. S 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER cashier, 24, six years' experience, take entire charge financial statements, seeks responsible position; unquestionable references. M 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man, wants position with good future; assume full charge; moderate salary; excellent references. P 176 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) wants responsible position; good correspondent, expert mathematician; knowledge of English, German, and French. M 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) well educated, good correspondent; can take entire charge. M 72 Times.

BOY desires position; comprehends anything assigned; satisfaction assured; recommendations furnished. N 282 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 34, desires high-grade position; employed at present; long experience city, touring; highest references; clear record; $30 week. M 82 Times.

CHAUFFEUR; mechanic; eight years' experience cars, boats, shop, and driving; good references. X 346 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, (30,) 12 years' experience foreign, American cars; A1 references. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th. Lenox 6211.

CHAUFFEUR, married, still employed, desires change, preferably California; first-class references. M 78 Times.

CHAUFFEUR with private family; young; three years with last employer. P 123 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Engineering student desires employment for afternoons or evenings; draughting or technical work; can do stenographic work. P 120 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER, with experience in all departments of first-class hotels; city or Summer hotel; best of references. P 173 Times.

MAN, with few years' banking experience, seeks position; splendid penman; fine at figures; knowledge of typewriting; excellent references as to character, honesty, and ability; am a competent and efficient man. What have you to offer! Address X 376 Times Annex.

MATHEMATICIAN-Statistician.— University training, experienced, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

MECHANIC wishes steady position, take charge office or loft building. M 60 Times.

MR. EMPLOYER: SOME ONE NEEDS MY SERVICES. ARE YOU THE ONE? Civil engineer, university graduate, (25,) American, good appearance, 4 years building construction, one firm, office, field experience, hustler, wants position at once; best references. M 70 Times.

OUTSIDE WORK.—A clean-cut, live, progressive American, age 27, would like outside work, where initiative and get-there qualities will count; highest recommendations. L 372 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 31; excellent correspondent; experienced, flexible, efficient office executive, stenographer; sound business man, highly educated. N 292 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT MANAGER, department store experience, careful buyer, good merchandiser, seeks suitable position, club, hotel, or restaurant; best references. P 114 Times.

SALESMAN, buyer, ladies', children's wear; twenty years with one concern; out of town agreeable; salary $35; up to date. Box 738, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SHOE SALESMAN.—High-class man, speaking English, French, German, and Dutch fluently, 6 years' experience with best stores in New York, wishes to connect with good house. Salesman, 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate good business college, desires position; will start low. John Jeanette, 37 E. 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial, technical experience; accurate; high school graduate. N 281 Times Downtown.

STUDENT wishes stenographic or general office work from 3 to 6 hours daily; 5 years' experience. P 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) Christian, willing worker, desires responsible position with moderate salary and advancement. Walter Meek, Bogota, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) desires position with builders; seven years with architect; International Correspondence School student. M 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) 5 years assistant to head of company, desires position with advancement; A1 references. N 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated, neat, well appearing, clerical experience, desires to connect with progressive firm. M 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) ambitious, willing, six years' clerical experience, desires position with chance of advancement. M 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) energetic, conscientious worker, desires position; highly recommended. M 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; eight years' experience loan office; good salesman; best reference. Harry Paul, 632 East 9th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Refined, high school education, desires position in stock with wholesaler. H 367 Times Downtown.

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Forty-five cents per agate line

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—$30,000.00 STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY TO HIGHEST BIDDER; STRICTLY CASH; GOOD LEASE; TOWN OF 16,000; COUNTY SEAT. ADDRESS THE HUB CLOTHING CO., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

Garage.—Will build and lease for term of years; East 57th St.; six-story, fireproof, elevator; capacity 150 cars; yield large income. Ranken-Ellery, 103 Park Av. 6471 Murray Hill.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

Salesman, formerly in business for himself, wishes to form partnership with contractor with plant; reference exchanged. B. F., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

Hosiery and notion shop, Flatbush Av., Bkly'n, for sale; inventories at $2,500; no dead stock. Owner in ill health. $2,000 takes it. X 339 Times Annex.

Established chemical manufacturing concern needs active partner; about $2,000 required. N 249 Times Downtown.

LIBERAL ADVANCES supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Modern brick-making plant for sale; 34 acres; capacity 40,000; an eight-hour day; fully equipped for operation day and night, fair or foul weather; location Mountain View, N. J. Patrick J. Dolan, Attorney, Lawyers' Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Established firm, manufacturing perfumeries and toilet preparations, having national sale, requires partner with $5,000 for extension of rapidly growing business; highest references. M 79 Times.

For sale, 40,000,000 feet timber, mostly short-leaf pine and cypress; 17 miles railroad; 130 acres; deep water mill site; Horry County, S. C. "B," 509 East 42d St., Baltimore, Md.

Office man will invest $2,000 established business needing additional capital. M 62 Times.

Ladies', gentlemen's, infants' wear shop; tea rooms; reasonable rent; Newark; ill-health. M 58 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

DELIVERY DEPARTMENT.—Want several young men as helpers on our delivery wagons; must come well recommended. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, printing trade; must be technically familiar with PRINTING, ENGRAVING WORK, PREPARING COPY, &c., and have good business address. A salesman who is capable and reliable, and who knows the line can have a good position on salary. M 87 Times.

ARTIST.—Good lettering and pen drawings. Call, suite 1518, 303 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in office of manufacturing concern; must be capable and accurate and have highest references as to character and habits; permanent position to right man; state experience and salary expected. N 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge typewriting and general office work; must have initiative and first-class reference; man with automobile or garage experience preferred. Address Reliability, 179 Times.

BOYS for office work; must be over 16; good promotion for the right boys. Apply 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Company, Inc., 463 West St.

CASHIER and bookkeeper for a large country club on Long Island; single man having club experience preferred; state age, salary and full particulars as to experience; Own handwriting. Box M 81 Times.

CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WANTED by Long Island City factory having four thousand horse-power installation; must have good electrical education and references as to past work and character; steady work and desirable position for right man. Apply to L. C. Reynolds, General Vehicle Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL PAPER SALESMAN. Large corporation requires services of young man willing to travel, who has had extensive experience in selling commercial paper to country banks. The advertiser desires a man competent to aid its dealers in strengthening their financial relations with their respective banks. Position demands a man with an unblemished record, the highest character, engaging personality, and thorough experience. Reply by typewritten letter only, giving chronology of education and experience, and state age and the lowest salary. Address C. S., Box 133 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER wanted on popular priced ladies' wash dresses; must have original and up-to-date ideas, and experience with well-known house. Bronner Manufacturing Company, 16 West 32d St.

DRAFTSMAN, &c., wanted by manufacturing company near New York; a first-class mechanical draftsman on pumps, condensers, &c.; also an experienced detailer and tracer; preferably with some stenographic experience; state age, experience, and minimum salary. X 367 Times Annex.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF ALTERATION ROOM FOR LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR GARMENT DEPARTMENT; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON TO L. S. PLAUT & CO., 711 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.

EXPERIENCED TAILORS wanted; capable of doing ladies' and gents' work; good wages; call or write ready for work. A. N. De Rubertis, 418 Lilley Bldg., Waterbury, Conn.

FURNITURE RETAIL SALESMAN; MUST BE INTERIOR DECORATOR AND ABLE TO HANDLE FINE TRADE; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY (BETWEEN 10 AND 11.) GRAND RAPIDS FURITURE CO., 34 WEST 32D ST.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN AND CUSTOM HOUSE WORK NECESSARY; ALSO EXCEPTIONAL EXECUTIVE ABILITY; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND REFERENCES. N 273 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT in bacteriological laboratory; state age, past experience. Laboratory, H 365 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for large corporation; good opportunity; high school graduate preferred; reply, stating age, references, education. M 80 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE. — Educated, refined gentleman, about 55, with considerable business experience, to interview patrons, (no residence canvassing;) at start liberal commission. Call, after 9:30, F. G. Law, 81 East 22d St.

RETAIL CLOTHING SALESMAN wanted; must be experienced and of good appearance; $15 to $18 per week. Chas. Stein, 93 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

RETAIL MILLINERY BUYER. One who has a wide and successful retail experience, none other need apply. Position is in mid-West city with big opportunity. State all details as to experience, salary, and where employed, and age. Address reply to J. Leschin, care of Hotel Biltmore, New York City.

SALESMAN who is acquainted with men who are financially able to buy high-grade automobiles can earn good income on commission basis by co-operating with us in furnishing prospects for us to close; we will consider men who are in position to work either full or part time; give full details in first letter. Address Box N 293 Times.

SALESMEN. Large manufacturing concern requires the services of high-grade men; character, aggressiveness, and ability the necessary qualifications; college men not over 30 years of age preferred; salary. M 71 Times.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH TO REPRESENT LEADING DRESS AND WAIST HOUSE; ONE WHO HAS EXTENSIVE FOLLOWING AND CAN SHOW EXCEPTIONAL RECORD; COMMISSION. N 170 TIMES.

SALESMAN for real estate business; experience not required; leads furnished; commission. Call morning, Rapid Transit R. E. Co., 71 West 35th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, for retail furniture business; steady position; good wages. Ludwig-Baumann & Co., 49 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Old-established house, about to reconstruct; New York City territory; commission basis. J. E. Considine, 2 East 23d.

THREE MEN to work in a technical laboratory in the city; American; common school education; age 18-30; light physical labor; no previous laboratory experience necessary; $9 per week to start; chance for steady employment and reasonable advance; give references and state religion. N 169 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, trustworthy; write fully, giving particulars and salary desired. N 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to take full charge of collection department in publishing business; only reliable, capable man who is experienced in handling collections should apply; good opportunity for right party. Write, giving full particulars, experience, &c., M. B. F., 360 Times.

YOUNG MAN in office of general contractor as general office assistant; give age, office experience, references, and salary to start. Apply in own handwriting to Contractor, 331 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT—Thoroughly experienced in manufacture of mechanical rubber goods and rubber tires; a chemist with executive experience preferred; salary $2,500-$3,500.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT for large manufacturing plant in the East; must be thoroughly experienced with the manufacture of large boilers, oil and steam engines; salary $3,000-$5,000.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Young man, 30 to 35 years, familiar with malleable iron foundry practice, to act as assistant superintendent; must be capable of handling men, practical, and with executive ability; good salary.

Also foremen for malleable iron foundry; salary $25-$35.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, on chemical plant layout, $25-$30; several on piping layouts, $20-$25; general machinery alterations, automatic machinery, &c., $20-$35.

CHIEF CHEMIST, familiar with manufacture of dyes; salary $2,000-$3,000. Junior metallurgical chemist, familiar with aluminum, bronze, platinum; salary $20 weekly.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST on organic work with manufacturing chemical plant; salary $1,500.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE — American of American parentage, not over 35 years of age; must be thoroughly experienced in foreign exchange and bank accounting; $2,000-$2,500.

Call between 9 and 2 o'clock.

Willis Hawley Exc., 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Spanish-English typist, $15; Spanish-English stenographer, $25; several stenographers, $15, $18, $20, $25; bookkeeper, manufacturing experience, $20; two sales ledger clerks, $15; inspector, technical man, American only, $18; mechanical draftsmen, $20-$25; twenty (20) boys, Manhattan offices, $5, $6, $7, $8.

DRAFTSMEN, with structural and mechanical experience; salary $30 week. STENOGRAPHERS, $8-$18. ORDER CLERK, experienced in textile industry; $20 week. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, INC., SINGER BUILDING.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING, require a number of girls over 16 years of age to wrap parcels; must bring proof of age. Apply Superintendent Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

DESIGNER wanted on popular-priced ladies' wash dresses; must have original and up-to-date ideas and experience with well-known house. Bronner Manufacturing Company, 16 West 32d.

GIMBEL BROTHERS NEW YORK REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF GIRLS, TO ACT AS PARCEL WRAPPERS, FOR THEIR INSPECTING DEPARTMENT. MUST BE 16 YEARS OR OVER. MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS OR BIRTH CERTIFICATE. Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIRLS (2) wanted, one as cook, one second maid, or man as cook, wife second maid; 105 Fair St., Kingston, N. Y. Write, stating age and wages. X 366 Times Annex.

GIRL.—Competent girl wanted, general housework, small family. Storck, 306 West 94th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADY, only thorough, accustomed to highest class of trade of 5th Av. need apply. X 355 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Wanted, a French woman about 35, as nurse to one child, 2½ years; must be experienced and have good references. Address Gron, 269 Nassau St., Princeton, N. J.

SALESWOMEN.—We want two educated women, over 24, to learn our business; $50 per month to start; references required. D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d St.

SHOPPER.—Experienced in cloak and suit manufacturing. French Model Importing Co., 10 East 39th.

TYPIST.—Correspondent, perfect English and French or English and Italian; state salary. N 296 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID for 8-room apartment; must be thorough in her work and furnish excellent references; call before noon Friday. Glemby, 720 Riverside Drive, corner 149th.

WOMAN. — Refined, as maid and mother's helper for two boys, 6 and 8 years. In New Rochelle. Must do light chamberwork and mending and be generally useful. Highest personal references required and experience with children. Salary $25. Call Friday between 2 and 3 P. M. at 126 W. 46th St., N. Y. City, 10th floor.

YOUNG LADY.—Well educated, in office of established technical periodical, assist telephone operator, and do office work. Address stating age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. Opportunity, N 284 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL MANAGER.—Excellent opportunity for experienced woman of refinement to take entire charge of clubhouse, including 42 apartments, laundry, restaurant, &c.; salary $1,800, with private suite and meals. Call between 9 and 1, National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, LEDGER CLERK, $12 to $15; BOOKKEEPER, $14; DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $12 to $15; STENOGRAPHERS, $10 to $15. E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE, INC., SINGER BLDG.

STENOGRAPHER, (construction,) $20; bookkeepers, stenographers, $12-$15; others; no advance fee. File application. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, addressers; positions plentiful; free registration. Van Tyn's Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Educated, several vacancies, $10-$18. Legal, commercial. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper.—A-1; 15 years' experience; thorough business woman; exceptional recommendations former employers; executive ability. P 62 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT NURSE and secretary, doctor and dentist; experienced; references. P 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, general office assistant; firm dissolving, reason for this ad.; I am efficient, untiring; excellent references; $16. R. Holman, 371 Grand St., city.

COUPLE, Vienna, wants position in country; wages, $55-$60. Please write A. T., 331 East 50th St.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish graduate; doctor's reference; treatments ladies' residences. Ring manicurist's bell, 49 West 63d St. Telephone 3904 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience, desires position in insurance office; knowledge of bookkeeping, general office; advancement; A1 reference; $10. A. H., 323 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; moderate salary; high school graduate. N 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fluent correspondent; rapid, neat, and accurate; good education; $12. N 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; Gentile; brokerage experience; reference. Room 912, 20 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY; excellent credentials; 8 years' experience; salary, $15-$18. P 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — 3½ years' experience; rapid worker; references; $10. N 214 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,419 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MULTI-COLOR PRINTING MACHINE, with complete type equipment, splendidly adapted for elaborate circular work and letter printing; terms to suit. M 55 Times.

For Sale.—200 Davis sewing machines, Type A manufacturing; in use four months. Address Wassell, 204 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Will place an 88-note player piano with responsible party who will buy if satisfactory. P 158 Times.

Field glass; perfect condition; Ziess Jena Stero, power 8, Bausch make. M 64 Times.

Clothing.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS. — Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 week. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway. (Enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On Monday night, somewhere between 145 West 87th St. to Broadway, to the 86th St. entrance to subway, to Times Square, Knickerbocker Hotel exit to the Maxine Elliott Theatre, or on the way back, taking the same route, a diamond bowknot, with a large diamond in the centre. By returning same to Mrs. Eugene Walter, 145 West 87th St., the finder will receive a splendid reward in money.

LOST—Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, Tuesday, March 21, in front of 202 West 74th St., or in front of Park Avenue Hotel, a blue enameled watch, set with small diamonds. Reward for return to Seton Henry, 11 East 45th St.

LOST—Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., subway, Dey St. station, wallet, containing diamond ring, bar pin, lavalliere, and over $100 cash, by errand boy; liberal reward offered. Bolotin, 41 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—About 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, east side Broadway, at 81st St., diamond lavalliere containing eight diamonds, four in drop and four in chain; liberal reward. Brown, 305 West 72d St. 5577 Columbus.

LOST Tuesday, gold wreath chatelaine pin, green enamel, set with diamonds, between 44th St., Broadway and 34th St. and 4th Av.; $40 reward. R. R. K., 31 West 27th.

LOST—On Sunday evening in the Brevoort Hotel or on 5th Av. between 9th and 28th Sts., round diamond brooch set with pearls; liberal reward. Telephone 3128 Rector.

LOST.—On 3d Av., 82d St. to 149th St., gold chain fob and diamond studded locket; liberal reward. Philip Greenfield, 46 West 129th St.

LOST.—Between Broadway, 59th St., Lexington Av., small heart-shaped pearl and diamond brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Simmons, 175 West 72d St.

LOST—Earring, pearl, with small diamond, set in platinum and gold, on Broadway, between 110th and 116th Sts. Return Apt. 71, 616 West 116th St. Reward.

LOST—Platinum link bracelet, with diamond every third link; liberal reward and no questions asked. Alexander Meyer, 1,239 Broadway, (30th and 31st Sts.)

LOST—On Broadway surface car, dark blue handbag, containing jewels and money; liberal reward offered. Housekeeper, 131 W. 77th.

LOST—Platinum bar, about three inches, with three pearls, Sunday afternoon; reward. D. Holden, 186 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,190,700 of the Bowery Savings Bank, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

LOST—Charge book, on subway express; $10 reward, no questions asked. Room 11, 1,426 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

LOST—Topaz pin, gold setting, elevated and subway, 59th St., Manhattan, to Gates Av., Brooklyn; reward. Randolph, 3 Wash. Sq.

LOST—Neighborhood Maiden Lane, package diamonds; suitable reward; no questions. N 247 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Cigarette case, silver, oblong; "I. J. L." outside; reward. Lichtenstein, 34 West 4th St.

LOST—Designs, Madison Av. car, Wednesday evening; $10 reward. Telephone Greeley 496.

LOST—Antique gold lapis and pearl wrist bracelet; suitable reward. P 126 Times.

DESIGNS.—Madison Av. car, Wednesday evening; $10 reward. Telephone Greeley 496.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of diamond crown brooch with three large stones and one large pearl on top; lost Wednesday night, March 22, between West 100th St. and 83d St. and Park Av. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD. no questions asked, for return of black wallet containing money and papers; lost at Eltinge Theatre, Wednesday matinee. Lenshow, care of cashier, Hotel Astor.

Found.

FOUND—Sum of money and clippings. Loser must describe everything. M 69 Times.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sunday, female English bull, split lip; answers "Lippy"; reward. 173 West 79th.

LOST—Boston brindle, white head, 144th St., Broadway; reward. Hallboy, 561 W. 144th.

CONTROLLER CALLS THOMPSON 'A TOOL'

Wants Willcox, McAneny, and Himself Called Before Committee to Testify.

MORGAN LETTERS TODAY

Some Were Photographed at Banker's Office—Mr. Shonts May Be Called to Stand Again.

Controller William A. Prendergast made another savage attack yesterday upon Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the legislative committee investigating the Public Service Commission and public service corporations. The Controller demanded that he be allowed to go before the committee and tell all he knew about the dual subway contracts, and he suggested that the same privilege be given to William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and George McAneny on the ground that they knew more about the subway negotiations than any other living persons.

The Controller accused Senator Thompson of making certain "cowardly" statements, and in attempting to "give a dishonest twist to the situation." He also accused the Senator of acting as the tool of a certain newspaper which had nominated him, he said, as its candidate for Governor.

William R. Willcox also sent a letter to Senator Thompson in which he asked for an opportunity to appear before the investigating committee. Both Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Willcox deeply resented a statement attributed to Senator Thompson at Albany on Wednesday night to the effect that the work of the committee could be greatly lessened if both men "would come out in the open."

The committee will resume its hearings in the Coroners' Court in the Municipal Building today. It is expected that President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be recalled to the stand.

Certain letters from the files of J. P. Morgan & Co. will be turned over to the committee by Perley Morse, the committee's expert accountant. Officials of the Morgan firm opened their files to Mr. Morse yesterday and allowed him to take photographs of certain letters. It could not be learned what the letters contain. The accountant said that Richard V. Lindabury, personal counsel to J. P. Morgan, had informed the committee that Mr. Morgan would be ready to testify whenever he might be wanted, and that he would not again leave the city without first communicating with the committee.

Prendergast Wants to Testify.

This is Controller Prendergast's letter:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
March 23, 1916.

George F. Thompson, Chairman Legislative Investigating Committee, City of New York.

Sir—In the statements I have heretofore deemed it necessary to make regarding the subway controversy, I have charged that you have been conducting the investigation in such a way as to distort facts and evade real issues. I have before me, in a statement attributed to you, in a morning paper, absolute confirmation of the opinions I have expressed regarding your work. You say, in a paragraph which bears quotation marks, and is apparently a direct statement by you, that the work of your committee will be greatly lessened were Messrs. Prendergast and Willcox and others, who had charge of subway matters for the city, to come out in the open. This statement on your part is a cowardly attempt to give a dishonest twist to the situation.

On Sunday, Feb. 5, you made certain remarks about my connection with the subway matter, which were based upon utterly slanderous and lying statements appearing in a New York newspaper. When told of what you had said I informed the reporters that I would be glad to appear before your committee at any time and educate you upon the subway question. You immediately took official cognizance of my remark by issuing a subpoena for me the following day. To have sent this subpoena was simply a needless exhibition of your power in the matter because you knew that no city official would refuse to appear before your committee if he were requested to do so, and that a subpoena was entirely unnecessary. The subpoena called for my appearing on the following Friday, Feb. 11. I went to the committee room promptly, and after being detained an hour was informed that I would not be required that day, but would probably be called upon to testify the following day.

Colby Agreed to Call Him.

On Tuesday night, Feb. 15, in the presence of Deputy Controller Brough, Secretary Morgan, and Chief Accountant MacInnes of the Finance Department, I stated to your then counsel, Mr. Bainbridge Colby, who had called here, that I was very anxious, indeed, to be given an opportunity to tell the complete story of the subway transaction, and at the earliest opportunity.

Mr. Colby assured me in the presence of these gentlemen that such an opportunity would be given, and intimated that I would be called later that week. I held myself in readiness to appear, and have been ready and anxious to appear before the committee on any day since that time. The only time I have been called was last Monday morning, when I was asked a few entirely irrelevant questions, irrelevant as far as their bearing upon the subway contracts is concerned, and no chance was given to me to tell all I know about the subway matter. In view of this record, which up to this time has been one of apparent unwillingness upon your part to have me appear and tell all I know, your statement that it is time to come out in the open is cowardly in the extreme, because its purpose can be none other than to give a false impression to the people regarding my attitude toward this investigation.

There are three men in this city who know more about the subway question from the city side than any others. They are Mr. William R. Willcox, Mr. George McAneny, and myself. Why have you not long before this time called us before your committee, spread upon its records the complete story of this subway affair, and then let the public draw its conclusions from the nature of our story? Instead of doing this you have been sputtering day after day about great sensations you are going to spring, but none of which have as yet had even a birth. You have been wasting time talking about meetings that Mr. Shonts had with Mayor Gaynor in the months of March and April, 1910, when, as everybody who knows anything about the subject does know, these meetings have absolutely no bearing upon the contracts, the basis of which was worked out in the year 1911 and the early part of 1912, and in the making of which basis Mayor Gaynor had little or no part.

Assails Thompson Sharply.

Now, I insist that you be taken at your word; that you summon Mr. Willcox, Mr. McAneny and me to appear before your committee, and I want you to know that if you will ever give any of us the opportunity to appear, you will find how willing we are to come out into the open, as we have been all along. But you, by your underhanded and disreputable tactics, have prevented our having the opportunity to come into the open before your committee.

I now want to call your attention to what seems to me to be as ignorant and impertinent a statement as I have ever read. You say that according to your information (last night) you believe I have mentioned six men as possible sharers in a corrupt fund, and you want to ask me how I came to the conclusion that the committee had this information. You further say that nothing has been said about it, nor has it been intimated that I shared in any fund whatsoever. My information regarding the story that six men participated in a corrupt fund is based upon a statement you are said to have made to The Evening Journal, and which is printed in that paper in its issue of Feb. 22, 1916. The paper quotes you as making that statement, and you will find that quotation given in full in my letter to District Attorney Swann. You are the man who has said that six men participated in the division of a fund. You have made this statement, but you have failed to make it good.

The theory of the investigation, as you have been conducting it for the last two months, has been plainly palpable to all men who are familiar with the subway question. Running through every action you have taken, reading through almost every question that has been asked, it is evident that you are simply acting as the tool of a certain newspaper which is now striving through your committee to revenge itself upon those who differed with it upon the subway question, and which is also anxious to injure men who refused to do its bidding. This paper has nominated you in its editorial columns as its candidate for Governor. Are we to attribute to this fact your craven willingness to do its contemptible work?

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
Controller.

Willcox Wants to be Called.

Mr. Willcox, in his letter, reminded Senator Thompson that he had informed him last Monday, as he had informed him on several other occasions, that he would be glad to give the committee or its counsel any information at any time regarding any matters connected with the subway negotiations or any other subject of which he had knowledge. He added:

At the same time I called your attention to the fact that some days ago you had told me that you would go over these matters with me, and you stated that, having been very busy, you had been unable to do so. I then told you that if you were too busy I would be very glad to go over these subjects with Mr. Moss or to appear at your hearing at any time. Not only did I tell you this last Monday, but I have informed each gentleman who has acted as counsel for your committee that I would be glad to appear before your body at any time and give any information in my possession.

There has been no time during this Winter when you have asked me to come before your committee nor intimated in any way that you were ready to have me testify. The statement attributed to you would seem to indicate an unwillingness on my part to give to your committee any information I may have regarding the subjects in question, whereas you must know that I have on several occasions said to you that I was not only willing but anxious to give to you and to your committee all the information possible regarding these subway negotiations.

In view of the statement attributed to you, I would therefore ask that you set an early date when I can appear before your committee.

Williams Issued Statement.

Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, issued yesterday this statement telling of dividends aggregating $4,118,797, which, he said, the taxpayers of New York actually received in cash last year under the terms of the dual subway contract:

The contract with us, known as Contract No. 4, provides that the city may charge to its construction cost "interest actually and necessarily paid or accrued on moneys provided by the city * * * from the respective times of providing said moneys * * * to the beginning of operation of the part of the railroad for which such moneys were provided, less any interest received by the city * * * on such moneys."

Prior to the year 1914 interest on city bonds issued for the construction of subways not in operation was paid out of the proceeds of current taxation. It had also been the habit of the city to include in the tax budget from year to year the portion of the expenses of the Public Service Commission attributable to subway construction. Between the years 1907 and 1913, both inclusive, there was thus paid and charged to the taxpayers for interest $3,596,797, and between March 19, 1913, and Dec. 31, 1913, the expenses of the Public Service Commission for superintendence, &c., were $522,000. Both of these amounts, aggregating $4,118,797, were, however, in the year 1915 covered by the issue of corporate stock notes, and the proceeds of that issue were credited to the city's general fund for the reduction of taxation. The effect of this transaction was to give a dividend to the taxpayers, for it reduced by $4,118,797 the amount of taxes which the city had to collect from its property owners. In other words the city paid back to its taxpayers $4,118,797 previously collected from them and capitalized the expenditure.

The burden of this dividend or rebate will fall primarily on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, for under the terms of the contract with the city the company's rapid transit lines are pooled with those of the city and will contribute a large part of the earnings of the combined system, and these earnings must amortize the $4,118,797 above referred to. Not only, therefore, will the taxpayers be the beneficiaries of the $4,118,797 of dividends which they have already received, but they will get all this money back again into the city treasury as the amount is amortized during the term of our lease.

President Williams added that there were other chapters in the dual system financing of interest to taxpayers and property owners, and for fear the Thompson committee might overlook them he intended subsequently to call public attention to them.

FORFEIT 1,557,775 CIGARS.

Government Brings First of the Tobacco Cases After Raids.

The first of the forfeiture cases in connection with the recent raid upon tobacco dealers and manufacturers accused of violating the internal revenue laws was begun yesterday in the Federal District Court. Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes entered suit against the Italian Toscano Company, Incorporated, which has a factory at 131 Bleecker Street, and asked to have forfeited 1,557,775 unstamped cigars, 5,700 stamped cigars, 5,103½ pounds of leaf tobacco, 60 stamps for cigars, 1,640 empty cigar boxes, and certain office and manufacturing articles, the total value of which was estimated at $9,000.

In the complaint Mr. Barnes asserted on information and belief that the company, between April 1, 1914, and March 16, 1916, caused false entries to be made in its books with reference to the manufacture of cigars and the purchase of leaf tobacco, for the purpose of defrauding the United States. Assistant United States District Attorney Emilio Vaselli, who is in charge of the criminal prosecutions, said yesterday that the Government could also ask for the forfeiture of the factory building and the land on which it stood.

PITTSBURGH, March 23. — Revenue officers today raided seven small cigar factories and took the proprietors to the Federal Building, where they were charged with failure to comply with the law as it relates to the use of stamps. Among the number arrested was Nick Vendetti, a blacksmith, whose daughter conducted a little cigar shop at his home. A warrant also was issued for the young woman, but the officers were unable to find her. It was said other arrests would be made tomorrow.

DR. M. B. HILLEGAS RESIGNS.

Leaves Teachers College to Accept State Office in Vermont.

Dr. Milo B. Hillegas, Associate Professor of Elementary Education in Teachers College, has resigned his position there, for he has just been appointed Commissioner of Education for the State of Vermont. The post of Commissioner of Education in the State is a comparatively new office, and was created in 1913 on the recommendation of the Legislature of the Green Mountain State.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching made an investigation of the educational facilities of the State several years ago at the invitation of the authorities and many radical and important changes were made as the result of that inquiry. Professor Hillegas was then associated with the work.

He was born in St. Johnsville, N. Y., in 1872. He obtained a degree from the University of Rochester and in 1910 he was made a Doctor of Philosophy.

BOWERY REALTY MEN VOTE FOR NEW NAME

Advocate a Plan to Beautify the Old Thoroughfare with Trees.

NO MORE SALOONS WANTED

Ex-Park Commissioner Stover Makes Strong Plea to Have the Old Name Retained.

Ex-Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover and Alderman Patrick H. Sullivan contributed to the interest which is being aroused over the proposal to change the name of the Bowery at a meeting held in the People's Theatre, near Rivington Street, yesterday under the auspices of the Bowery Realty and Business Men's Association. Alderman Sullivan, brother of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, and who is still fighting his political enemies in the Third Assembly District to retain his influence, despite the fact that he was deposed as leader last month, took a neutral attitude on the question of a new name, although after the meeting he called attention to the fact that the Bowery below Chatham Square was once Chatham Street and later Park Row.

Mr. Stover was in good fighting trim on the point of a new name, and although largely outnumbered he made a stirring speech. He made it clear that he would oppose with all of his power the change of name. He admitted that the Bowery needed to be renovated and made better, but something more than a name was required to alter the character of a street, he said. He suggested three practical remedies; first, a new wood block pavement; second, the concentration of the four surface track lines so that they all might be brought more closely tobether in the centre of the avenue without sacrificing the individual rights of the two railroads, and, third, planting rows of plane trees on each side of the Bowery from Chatham Square up to Cooper Union.

"The Bowery, in respect to its width," said Mr. Stover, "is one of the most magnificent thoroughfares in the city. The removal of the elevated tracks from the sidewalks to the middle of the street has been a great boon, and now, with room for trees to grow, it would become a beautiful and attractive thoroughfare if a row of plane trees could be planted on each side. Then, with a proper pavement, business men would speedily appreciate the advantages of the Bowery as never before, and instead of being remembered only for its disagreeable features of the past, the Bowery would take on a new lease of life and be one of the finest places in the city."

Everything that Mr. Stover said, except his opposition to the change of name, met with a hearty response, and some agreed with him even on that disputed point, for when the Chairman called for a rising vote nine stood up in favor of retaining the old name while about thirty voted for a new name.

The Chairman and organizer of the meeting, Peter P. Cappel, a real estate broker of 44 Bowery, said that when the meeting opened he counted 141 in attendance. Several did not rise when the vote was called for and others had left the theatre.

Several additional names have been suggested within the last week and the meeting showed a lack of unanimity as to what the new name shall be. Mr. Cappel favored Fourth Avenue or South Fourth Avenue, because, as he said, the Bowery is a continuation of Fourth Avenue, although some one remarked that it was more properly a continuation of Third Avenue. Other names proposed are Central Broadway, Gaynor Avenue, Grand Avenue, Cooper Avenue, and Hewitt Avenue.

A short time ago the realty men agreed that no more saloons were wanted on the Bowery and they do not intend to handle property whose owners are willing to rent to retail liquor dealers. To this evidence of a new era is now added the opposition to lodging houses.

Mr. Cappel mentioned several large buildings nearly vacant because tenants refused to rent property on the Bowery.

"I want to tell you what Henry Miner, the owner of the People's Theatre, wanted to do some time ago," he said. "Mr. Miner found prospective tenants from lithographing firms for a big building he thought of putting up on the theatre site. He was ready to rent space at 20 cents a square foot and most of them are now paying 30 cents. When they learned his building was to be on the Bowery they all said they were very sorry but they must be counted out.

"What do some of the big property owners care for the sentiment of the Bowery? Take the Astors, they own property here and they made their money on the Bowery, but they wouldn't come down here to live if you put up the finest house you could build for them. No, they despise the Bowery. The banks won't lend money on Bowery property to put up new buildings."

Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board and also is agent for an estate owning large properties on the Bowery, spoke in favor of the change of name.

HARLEM PLANS BIG CARNIVAL

Baby Parade, Illuminations, and a Great Ball Among the Features.

The committee in charge of the Harlem Carnival, which will begin on April 2 and continue a week, announced yesterday that Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and Borough Presidents Marks and Mathewson would attend the celebration.

The features include a prize baby and little mothers' parade, electrical illuminations, and a ball on Wednesday evening, April 5, in the Twenty-second Engineers Corps Armory, Fort Washington Avenue and 168th Street. President Wilson has wired the committee that if he is within 100 miles of New York on the day before the ball he will try to attend.

According to yesterday's announcement, Secretary Daniels has consented to have a small fleet of warships off 125th Street during the festivities.

Those who are arranging the celebration are Edward Von D. Koch, Dr. J. Gardner Smith, Samuel Wallach, Francis Wright Linton, G. W. Pelz, Robert Loveras, and Louis Webber.

an "GOTHIC" ARROW COLLAR

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ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc. This ad. will save you 5%.

the LILY CUP co
equitable building

VISIT FATHER WITH GUARD.

Constables Protect Beckley's Daughters in Call on Dying Man.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 23.—Miss Margaret Beckley and Miss Gertrude Beckley, daughters of William B. Beckley, a lumber merchant of this city, former President of the Chamber of Commerce, visited their dying father in the Stamford Hospital today, under the guard of Constables Andrew Schlechtweg and Hugh Oefinger. They paid a similar visit with the same guards last night.

"The constables were present," said Attorney Stanley T. Jennings, adviser of the young women and their mother, Mrs. Beulah E. Beckley, divorced wife of William B. Beckley, "by my advice, to protect them, and also to gain access to their sick father by force if necessary. The mother of the young women sought my advice because objection was raised by the present Mrs. Beckley to their presence in the sick room."

William B. Beckley and Mrs. Beulah Beckley, in September last, were separated by a Reno divorce, obtained by Mrs. Beckley. Mr. Beckley, on Sept. 29, in Reno, married Miss Gertrude Gill of Stamford. Following the divorce the first Mrs. Beckley and her two daughters went to Tremont to live. The second Mrs. Beckley and her husband took up their residence here.

A week ago Mr. Beckley became ill, and an operation was performed in the Stamford Hospital. His condition is critical.

The present Mrs. Beckley and her brother, Francis Gill, who is with her at the hospital, declined tonight to discuss the case.

Mr. Beckley is a Yale graduate, the son of the late Elihu Beckley of New Haven. The Beckley family is wealthy and prominent in New Haven. The first Mrs. Beckley and her daughters were well known socially here, where they lived for ten years.

A. VON BRIESEN HONORED.

Legal Aid Society Gets Resolutions on Resignation.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of The Legal Aid Society of New York, held yesterday, a Special Committee, appointed by the board, submitted these resolutions on the resignation of Arthur von Briesen as President:

For more than a quarter century Arthur von Briesen has been President of The Legal Aid Society. Wherever the task is undertaken of helping them to right that suffer wrong he has been known as a pioneer and revered as a leader. His resignation tendered a year ago has now become final.

To his wise, generous, and loving labor is largely due the growth in number of this society's beneficiaries from 4,000 annually to more than 40,000. Under him and on his initiative all suggestions that we serve any one race or tongue was long since banished from our name and charter. To his singleness of purpose we owe in great part the public confidence which our work today enjoys.

Appreciation cannot measure such lifelong devotion, nor praise enhance its success; but we who know the facts, his friends and associates, are unwilling to let the occasion pass without expressing these sentiments, approved by our fellow-members, our clients, and, indeed, the whole community.

Resolved, therefore, That the Directors of The Legal Aid Society hereby record an obligation which nothing can repay, a regret universally shared, and a memory to be cherished as long as we live;

Further resolved, That these resolutions as engrossed be presented to Mr. von Briesen, and that a copy of them be spread upon the minutes of the meeting and another copy given to the press.

The selection of a successor to Mr. von Briesen was put over until the next regular meeting of the society.

STRASSBURGER CALLS HELM

Magazine Man Summoned in Criminal Libel Suit.

Charles D. Helm of the magazine The Seven Seas, which advertises as the organ of the Navy League, was summoned yesterday before Magistrate Deuel in Yorkville Court by Ralph Beaver Strassburger, who alleged that an article in The Seven Seas stating that he was a German secret agent was a criminal libel. A summons issued for the appearance of Scott Dabo, also associated with the magazine, could not be served, as Dabo was said to be out of the city.

After Deputy Assistant District Attorney Direnzo had read a long affidavit of statements made to him by Strassburger and three reporters Magistrate Deuel gave Direnzo until April 4 to present all the allegations in detail.

Later, in a statement issued through the Board of Directors of the Navy League, Mr. Strassburger said that his object was to effect a discontinuance of all claim of relation between the Navy League and the United States Junior Naval Reserve, Inc., together with Dabo and Helm. He declared that the object of the league is to further naval preparedness was distinctly patriotic, and that he intended to do all he possibly could to further the objects of the league.

Against the charge of German affiliations Mr. Strassburger stated that his ancestry in this country went back to 1742, and that his ancestors had fought in their generations in all wars the United States had been engaged in. He also pointed out that he was an Annapolis graduate, had been in the navy, and was at present a navy reserve officer.

CHICAGO FETES ABERDEENS.

Press Club Gives Reception and Banquet to Titled Visitors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Chicago Press Club, of which H. Perceye Millar, Chicago correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES is President, gave its first big entertainment tonight with a reception and banquet in honor of the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen. Governor Dunne responded to the toast "Illinois." Charles M. Wheeler, a former President of the Press Club, talked on "Hands Across the Sea." "An Irish Welcome" was extended by P. T. Barry, for many years head of the Chicago Irish Parliamentary organization.

The formal address of welcome was made in behalf of the Press Club by Frank D. Comerford. The Marchioness was welcomed in behalf of the club by Mrs. George Cooke Adams, State Regent of Illinois of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire.

Preceding the dinner there was a reception to the Marquis and Marchioness, the following women heading the reception committee: Mrs. H. Perceye Millar, Mrs. George Cooke Adams, Mrs. V. J. Shanks, and Mrs. Charles Ffrench.

for Spring

Fashion Says:

"A full plump knot"

STARWOOD
Perhaps the best-styled collar of the season, yet remarkably comfortable.

THORNWOOD
One of the few collars of this style which do not spread at the top.

HARWOOD
Meets the style trend more quietly but very effectively.

YES. The correct Spring cravat will have a full, plump knot. Not *over*-large, yet far from "pinchy"—a knot nicely proportioned to your face and physique.

Three of the better shapes of E & W 2 for 25c Collars for the Spring of 1916 are shown in this advertisement. Each accommodates the large-knotted cravat. You can choose any one as a highly-correct style. Select the one which best becomes *you*—that is *your* best style.

The haberdasher accustomed to meeting the true Style trend recommends E & W Collars. Look him up. You won't find his store either flamboyant or over-conservative.

He is equipped to discuss Style intelligently with you. He will supply you with "Troy's Best Product"—the E & W Collar. The names of all E & W 2 for 25c models end in "wood," —Graywood, etc.

E & W 2 for 25 cent Collars

EARL & WILSON

The best Style is your Style

SISTERS CONVICTED OF REALTY SWINDLE

Matilda Francolini and Rose Halley Guilty of Grand Larceny from Old Woman.

OTHER VICTIMS IN COURT

Blind Woman Accuses Prisoners of Taking $5,000 from Her—Hints of Men in Case.

Mrs. Matilda Francolini and her sister, Miss Rose Halley, tried before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for stealing $7,450 from Mary Steen, an old working woman in 1913, were convicted yesterday of grand larceny in the first degree. The jury returned its verdict after less than four hours' deliberation.

Both defendants were remanded to the Tombs for sentence. The penal code makes them liable to ten years imprisonment. Assistant District Attorney Roesch said yesterday that he had heard of a threat, made by Matilda Francolini, that she would never go to jail alone; that four men, who assisted her in her transactions, should go with her. On hearing the verdict of guilty, she fainted.

Aside from swindling Mary Steen on a fake land deal as proved at the trial, the Halley sisters are accused of having victimized many other old working women. From three sisters, Bridget, Mary, and Nellie Butler, at whose home Mary Steen first met Matilda Francolini, the women real estate operators are alleged to have obtained $20,000 through fraudulent mortgage deals. From Annie Murphy, 70 years old and blind, they are said to have obtained $5,000.

Matilda Francolini pretended to her victims that she had built the Catholic Church at Harrison, N. Y., but Assistant District Attorney Roesch learned from the pastor of the church yesterday that this was not the fact. Mr. Roesch declared that there was evidence to show that the Halley sisters had obtained more than $60,000 on the sale of worthless stock in the Annex Homes, Inc., of New York City, of which Matilda Francolini was President and which failed in the Fall of 1913. When Eugene L. Parodi, the trustee in bankruptcy, took possession of the company, he found 47 cents in the cash drawer.

When the jury returned its verdict of guilty yesterday, there were in the courtroom a score of women, who had invested all told more than $30,000 in Annex Homes, Inc., realty without receiving a penny in return. All of them applauded the verdict.

AMUNDSEN REVIVES PLANS.

To Start This Summer with Motor Ship for North Pole.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, March 23, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I interviewed Captain Roald Amundsen, who has resumed preparations for his expedition to the North Pole, which was suspended on the outbreak of the war. A short time before that event the Storthing voted $60,000 as a subscription toward the expenses of the enterprise, but, having regard to the war, Amundsen would not accept the money. He thinks now, however, that the time has come to make arrangements to start next Summer. He proposes to leave Point Barrow in North Alaska and to drive with the ice over the polar basin. He will not use the Fram or aeroplanes, but a specially constructed motor ship of about 100 tons.

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Each season Hart Schaffner & Marx—the world's greatest tailors—design a group of models especially for young men—and men who like to look young.

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Spring Suits—as usual—$18 to $50.

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